Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1871. NUMBER 98.

LAND TITLES.

Letter from George R. Clarke, Esq.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Among all the articles lately written for the papers in regard to the restoration of the evidence of titles to realty in the County of Cook, not one seems to meet the *present* and immediate wants of this community.

There are three things that seem to be almost self-evident, viz.:

1. The records of title of Cook County should be speedily restored, to facilitate the transfer of real estate, and the obtaining of loans for re-building.

2. This can only be done by Legislative enactment.

3. The whole County of Cook should not be put into chancery by any such law as has been proposed.

There appears to me to be a very speedy and simple way to compass this whole matter of the restoration of the lost records; and that is by a *general law*, which shall not only meet the present emergency, but which will be equally applicable in all future cases when the records of any county in this State may be destroyed.

At the risk of being considered egotistic, I will, by your kind permission, through the medium of your paper, give the public my views on that subject, inasmuch as I have been requested so to do by several legal gentlemen to whom I have presented them, and who have strongly endorsed the same.

The plan proposed is this: Let the Legislature, among its first acts, pass a general law, carefully worded by some of our best legal minds, to embody something like the following, viz.:

Whenever it shall be shown to the Governor of the State of Illinois, by the sworn testimony of five or more freeholders in said State, that the records of titles to realty in any county in said State have been destroyed by fire or other means of destruction, the said Governor shall immediately appoint a commission, composed of three or more disinterested freeholders in said State, one of whom shall be a Judge of a Circuit Court in said State, not of the Circuit in which said County having so lost its records is situate; which said commission shall proceed at once, with all possible despatch, to replace said records so lost or destroyed. And, in so doing, they shall first proceed to ascertain whether there has been a copy or abstract of said destroyed records made and preserved by any person or persons, and whether said abstracts of title have been considered by the community substantially correct, and of such nature and character that the realty in said county has been uniformly transferred from person to person upon the evidence of title contained in said abstracts. And, to that end, they shall take the sworn testimony of at least one hundred freeholders in said county. And, if it shall appear to said Commissioners, from said testimony, that there are such abstracts of title in existence, of the nature and character heretofore specified; said abstracts of title, or such portions of the same as shall be deemed necessary, in the opinion of said Commissioners, to fully restore, as far as may be, a substantial copy of said lost records, may be purchased by said county; and the same shall, then and thereafter, be held and deemed in law as the original records of said county, to the time to which they are completed or brought down, and shall thereafter be received and taken in all courts of record in law and equity, to be evidence of title, to the same extent, and in the same way and measure, that the original records of said county, from which said abstracts were made, would or could have been received and taken, had such original records been destroyed, and to no further extent, and in no other way.

And, in case said abstracts of title were not found by said Commissioners to be a complete abstract of the said destroyed records down to the time of the destruction of the same, then, and in that case, it shall and may be lawful, and it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to take other and the best evidence obtainable to supply the missing parts of said original records not obtainable by means of said abstracts of title. And, upon completion of the said work of the said Commissioners, they shall make out in writing a full and complete report of their action had in the premises, and shall transmit the same to the Governor of said State, who shall cause the same to be preserved in the archives of said State; whereupon the said Governor shall cause a written notice to be served upon the Recorder of said county having so lost its records, of the action of said Commissioners in the premises. And thenceforth said Recorder, and his successors in office, shall keep and regard the said abstracts, so taken and approved by said Commissioners, and so purchased by the said county, together with the other evidence so taken by said Commissioners, to complete the said destroyed records, as the full and legal records of said county of all the realty therein situate, down to the time of the said destruction of the said original records.

It seems to me that a law embodying the substance of the above, carefully prepared by a competent person, is all we need, in addition to what we already have, to place every real estate-holder in this county back in the same position, so far as our records are concerned, in which he was placed before our county records were destroyed.

Thereafter the same means can be used to verify and establish titles to realty which were in use before the fire.

But, Mr. Editor, for the sake of afflicted humanity, pray don't let any set of men drag us all into chancery. Let those go there who wish to, but let it be voluntary on the part of each individual. Such a calamity at this time as putting the whole county into chancery would, I fear, prove more severe on this people than has been the great fire itself, with all of its untold horrors.

The importance of this subject is so great, and all hands are so intimately concerned in the proper disposition of this question, that I would suggest that a meeting of property-holders be called on an early day, to take the above matter into consideration, and to appoint a committee of prominent real estate-holders—old and influential citizens—to proceed to Springfield, and urge upon our Legislature to speedily enact some law, similar to the above, to relieve us from the sad dilemma in which we now find our real estate interests placed. Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE R. CLARKE,
of Clarke, Layton & Co.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.

Letter from Hiram Barber, Jr., Esq.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

SIR: As you seem disposed to allow the subject of real estate titles to be thoroughly ventilated in your paper, I beg leave to present the following outlines of a plan which will, I think, afford speedy and substantial relief in many cases:

1. Allow a party interested in real estate as owner, creditor, or otherwise, the record evidence of whose title or interest has been destroyed by fire, to have an abstract or claim of title recorded, and declare such record *prima facie* evidence of title as far as shown by the same.

2. Require such party to make application, by petition or writing, to one of the courts of record of the County of Cook, for the recording of abstract or chain of title; notice to be given in general terms, "To whom it may concern," of such intended application, by publication at least thirty days, stating time and place of application.

3. Allow all parties interested to appear and make objections in writing.

4. Let any Judge of said courts hear such application and objections (if any), and dispose of the same in a summary way; and, if he be satisfied that the abstract of title is one made before the fire, in *good faith*, by responsible abstractors, from the original records, or prepared since the fire by such parties from data compiled from original records, and is as perfect as can be obtained, and that the applicant is the owner or *bona fide* claimant of the premises, then order such abstract or claim of title to be recorded by the Recorder of Cook County.

5. Let the order of such Judge be made in open court, and be final—leaving parties who desire to litigate or impeach the title shown by the record of abstract or claim of title to proceed by original bill.

6. Provide that, after the lapse of sixty days from the recording of such abstract or chain of title, any party purchasing or taking an incumbrance on the property in good faith, without notice of any other title than that shown by the record of such abstract or chain of title, shall be deemed an innocent purchaser, and protected to the extent of the title shown by the same (except, of course, incumbrances properly shown of record, as judgments, &c.)

7. In order to protect parties having judgments, the record of which has been destroyed by fire, provide for the restoration of the same in the manner pointed out in Section 15 of Judge Gary's bill.

8. In order to avoid duplicating abstracts upon the record, permit parties claiming title through a common source, to join in an application for recording a common abstract down to the common source for whole blocks, or large tracts if necessary.

9. Prohibit the recording of all other abstracts, or *manufactured* documents.

In any legislation upon this subject, it is proper to remember that our courts of chancery are already armed with full and complete powers for perfecting any title by proceedings by original bill; and that, in the absence of any legislation whatever, we could still protect ourselves, in the most undoubted manner, by a resort to our courts. The delay would be great, however. It is not our titles which we have lost, through the stupidity and criminal carelessness of our public functionaries, it is only the recorded evidence of the same; and what we now want is to restore as nearly as possible, in some cheap and inexpensive manner, that which we have lost. In buying and selling heretofore, we have acted with perfect confidence in the correctness and reliability of our abstracts. I have the good fortune to own a small lot in the South Division. My title was undoubted before the fire. The record-evidence of that title is now gone. I have an abstract. All I ask in the shape of remedial legislation is a law authorizing me to record my abstract, declaring such record *prima facie* evidence of title as far as shown. My abstract has always been received and acted upon as such heretofore, and I am persuaded that this is also the case with thousands.

It is not true that abstracts, or the books of the abstract-men, are *new* evidence, either *prima facie* or of any other grade. As a matter of law, they amount to nothing, except as supported by the testimony of living witnesses—the men who prepared them—and their name is legion.

It may be objected that, by this method, we are perpetuating clouds and defects in titles. There are, at least, ten thousand people in this city and county, who can show a clean title, or chain of titles, in this manner. Are they to be denied speedy and effectual relief, because, here and there, a man is haunted with the nightmare of a shaky or dubious title? Nor is this all. We have a statute of limitations, making seven years' possession, under color of title and payment of taxes, evidence of title. A very large amount of property was held in security under this statute in this city and county before the fire. Many such titles had been purchased in good faith, and the lands were in the possession of such purchasers. To such parties it is of the utmost importance to have record evidence of the *original colorable title*.

It may also be said that, by this plan, we will enable the abstract-men to dictate to us in the way of charges. Not so. It imposes no obligation on the State or county to purchase any books or compilations. It requires no commission; it has no steal in it. Moreover, there are undoubtedly a *large number of original abstracts* still in existence, which would be available. And, in any event, it leaves every man to deal with the abstractors in regard to his own title, and if they are unreasonable, he can file his bill in chancery, and proceed to settle his title by decree. The past history, however, of the several gentlemen engaged in the abstract business, is an ample guarantee that they will be always ready to serve the public at a fair rate of compensation. No opportunity for intermeddling will be given to mischievous speculators in the misfortunes of the public. These abstracts are to be recorded only upon the order of a court. The Judge is to be satisfied that the abstract or chain of title is made in *good faith*, is full and fair, and as perfect as can be obtained; and that the applicant is the owner of the real estate, or a *bona fide* claimant of some right or interest therein.

Yours truly, HIRAM BARBER, JR.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.

Still Another View.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Several letters have been published in THE TRIBUNE from eminent legal gentlemen of Chicago, urging that the only sure and safe means of perfecting our titles is by a decree from a court, by a process like that suggested by Judge Gary's bill, or some modification of it. Do not the writers too lightly consider what must be regarded as an insuperable objection, viz., the *delay* occasioned by such intricate and expensive adjudication. All must admit that delay in building, leasing, selling, and raising money on property is suicidal to our interests; and human ingenuity can devise no surer method to fritter away golden opportunities, and dim the glory of the future Chicago. Our energies for the next five years should be devoted to the rebuilding of the city, and not in bringing suits, hunting proofs of title, and involving every lot and tract of land in Cook County in the almost interminable mazes of chancery proceeding.

Suppose that the mode of procedure should be made as simple and concise as possible, and that all land-owners should be compelled to file bills or petitions to perfect their title. In most cases the original conveyances have been lost or consumed, and it is impossible for the owner to prove by parol testimony a complete chain of title, generally not more than one step backward—the deed which they themselves received.

They are obliged, then, to have recourse to the abstract books to procure abstracts of title to all their lots and lands, and present them to the court as the only evidence of a chain of title that they can produce, and on which all their claim depends. This, then, would involve the making of tens of thousands of abstracts; and it is needless to say that, for the scores of thousands of lots and tracts in Cook County, it would be a work of years, even with extraordinary energy, and all possible facilities.

The work, then, of procuring the *evidences* of title requiring years, we can imagine what length of time would be required by the courts to examine them with other available evidence, and from them render decree. If all other business in the courts were set aside, and all its energies concentrated in this task, it must still be a work of years. What, then, is the prospect when to a constantly-accumulating pressure of ordinary business is added the reinstatement or commencement of the thousands of old causes which crowded the old dockets before the fire; the future would be dark and uncertain, indeed; for, during the weary years, "Hope deferred would make the heart sick," and the unfortunate owner, oscillating between the court-room and the Collector's office, would soon find his energies paralyzed and his enterprise extinguished.

But how can this delay be avoided; for surely it is necessary to do something in this matter, and that at once? Pardon a few words on this subject:

The original evidences of title are swept away, but we have a substitute in the abstract-books saved from the fire. Those now are the best and only evidence of title we have, and upon them rests every valid claim of ownership. They are substantially *the records*, and stand in place of the original. There is not a man but who has the fullest confidence in their general correctness and reliability. Of course there are errors, for these are inseparable from human affairs; but they are extremely rare, and they can be remedied by a comparison with other sets of books. Before the fire, nearly all property was bought and sold on the evidence of those abstracts, without reference to the public records; and what we did then from choice and custom, we surely can do now from necessity.

Suppose that one or all these sets of abstract books were obtained by the county, and, after a competent examination, were, by necessary legislation, declared to constitute evidence of title; that a time should be set within which claims adverse to those shown by the records could be set up, and ample provision made for the production of other evidence in such cases; that, at the expiration of such time, such adverse claims shall be barred, except as against persons laboring under disabilities and in cases of fraud, and to those the usual rule should be extended,—would not the titles be confirmed in the owners, at the expiration of that time, as substantially as if by a decree, and saving all the expense and delay? Give claimants the utmost facilities for prosecuting their demands, but oblige *them* to strike the blow for their rights, and that without delay. With the great mass of property there would be no litigation, and the perplexing problem would work its own solution. We have more reason to fear too much legislation on this matter than too little.

There is another phase of this subject, and that is the influence of public sentiment on this subject. Business is exact, suspicious, and imperious; but, after all, is compelled to acknowledge the potent influence of this mighty power; and public sentiment will endorse the easiest and most expeditious method of settling this important question. Years ago men looked suspiciously on abstracts of title, and preferred, before purchasing, to look up the original records themselves; but soon millions of dollars were staked on the accuracy of those abstracts, and their general reliability was not questioned.

So soon would it be with us again; the business world will resume its former channels, and, perhaps, soon we may be congratulating ourselves that, among the benefits conferred by the fire, was the sudden disappearance of a legion of irregularities, technicalities, clerical errors, and bugbears, that caused the honest land-owner continual alarm and apprehension. D.

WANTED.

WANTED.

All persons who have lost their Sewing Machines, of whatever make, by the late fire, to call at the office of the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 247 West Madison-st., in basement, and examine the SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST, and best Lock Stitch Machine in the world. Price, $37.

We will give all sufferers by the fire who buy machines of us a discount of TWENTY-FIVE per cent from our regular prices. Every machine warranted.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., General Agents.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE, OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,

Carrying the Mails between Europe and America. Steam twice a week between New York and Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, and Scandinavian, German, and other European Ports.

Through Tickets between all the principal cities in the United States and Europe. Sight Drafts for £1 and upward on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Address

FRANCIS C. BROWN, 8 West Kinzie-st., Chicago.

INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMP'Y OF NEW YORK.

The following correspondence explains itself:

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, October 28, 1871.

Hon. GEO. W. MILLER, Superintendent Insurance Department, State of New York:

Dear Sir: The failure of many Insurance Companies by the Chicago fire, after assurances had been given that they were able to pay all demands, and to pursue their business, has justified an apprehension in the public mind, and, perhaps, in your own, which it is important should be allayed.

We, therefore, so far as this Company is concerned, request you, at your earliest convenience, to investigate its affairs, and to ascertain its position and ability to fulfil existing obligations, and all that may arise in the ordinary course of its business.

We wish, also, to call your attention to our increase of capital, already largely over-subscribed, and desire to know when we can close the subscription books, and call in the money, under your construction of the statute.

Your prompt attention will be regarded as a favor.

Very respectfully,
GEO. T. HOPE, President.

Insurance Department, State of New York.

ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1871.

At the request of the Continental Insurance Company of the City of New York, I have taken the earliest opportunity, since the adjournment of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners to investigate the affairs of the Company, and I find its condition to be as follows:

Its assets, amounting to $2,847,307.54, are judiciously and safely invested.

Its capital of five hundred thousand dollars is unimpaired, and it has a surplus of net assets largely in excess of the amount required to reinsure its outstanding risks, after providing for all other liabilities, including Chicago losses.

Its losses sustained at Chicago are in course of rapid adjustment, and leave the Company with abundant ability to afford indemnity to its customers, and to respond promptly to all customary claims.

The subscriptions to its voluntary addition of five hundred thousand dollars to its capital are much greater than double the amount to which stockholders are entitled, and the subscription books must yet remain open until the 20th inst., at which time the subscriptions may be made payable.

(Signed) GEO. W. MILLER, Superintendent.

LOCAL OFFICE,
393 WABASH-AV.

Office of Western Department,
12 Eldridge-court.

Solid Fire Insurance.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co., OF LONDON.

ASSETS OVER
$8,000,000
GOLD.

This is the only English Insurance Company represented in Chicago whose business is exclusively Fire Insurance.

Property-owners will consult their best interests by protecting themselves with Policies in the IMPERIAL.

DAVIS & REQUA, AGENTS,
Room 2, No. 43 South Canal-st., 505 Michigan-av.

PHENIX Insurance Company

Of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cash Assets, Oct. 1, - $1,858,755.45
Net assets, after payment of Chicago losses 1,500,000.00

The Phenix was the first Company to pay a loss after the great fire, and the Adjusters of the Company are now engaged in paying all of its losses as fast as adjusted. Policies issued on all classes of hazards at fair rates.

R. S. CRITCHELL,
Special Agent for the Northwestern States.
Office 30 West Madison-st.
Branch Office, 386 Wabash-av.

REPUBLIC Insurance Company,

Highest price paid in CASH for adjusted Claims.

D. R. TENNEY, 454 Wabash-av.

Adjusting Office People's Insurance Co., of San Francisco, Cal.,

185 West Monroe-st., Chicago. Parties holding policies covering on property in the burnt district, either in the above company or the Lamar, of Chicago, will please present them as above office, for adjustment of claims.

A. R. GUNNISON, Adjuster for People's Ins. Co., of San Francisco.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MARKLEY, ALLING & CO.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
325 AND 327 STATE-ST.

We are now opening a new and complete stock of AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN HARDWARE, to which we would invite the attention of the trade. We keep as good goods and make as low prices as any house in Chicago. Orders solicited, particularly from our old friends.

MARKLEY, ALLING & CO.

PHŒNIX Coffee and Spice Mills,
KNOWLES, CLOYES & CO.,
14, 16, AND 18 RIVER-ST.

Teas, Coffees, Spices, and Grocers' Sundries.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND TOOLS.
J. K. TYLER,
260 State-st., late 41 State.

A full stock of Russell & Erwin Mfg. Co. LOCK and KNOB now open.

AGENT LA BELLE NAILS.

J. B. HOBBS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
(ESTABLISHED 1857.)

Receivers of Standard Brands of Spring and Winter Wheat, Flours.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Advances made on Consignments.
Grain Bought and Sold on Margins.
OFFICE, 58 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

28 and 30 Sixteenth-st.
HART BROTHERS,
Wholesale Shirts,

and Gents' Furnishing Goods, beg to announce to their patrons that they have resumed their business at Nos. 28 and 30 Sixteenth-st. Our customers will find a complete stock, and we now have every facility to serve them promptly. Orders from the country will be faithfully executed. HART BROTHERS.

SALT! CEMENT!
FULL STOCKS ON HAND.
Orders filled promptly.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER.
Office at
108 EAST MONROE-ST., CHICAGO.

BROWN BROTHERS,
226 East Monroe street,
(OLD PLACE),
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hyatt's Patent Sidewalk Lights
AND HUNT'S CELEBRATED
"Dakota" Soft Coal Stoves,
May be found at the old quarters, as above, ready for orders.

Northwestern Type Foundry,
MILWAUKEE.

This foundry has now on hand fifteen tons of English and German type. It consists of all sizes, from nonpareil to pica. A half dozen dresses for large sized papers can be furnished at once, with leads, rules, etc., to match. The Milwaukee Sentinel, News and Vindicator are referred to as samples of the type manufactured at this foundry. For beauty of face and finish, as well as toughness of metal, the type made at this foundry will compare favorably with the type sold by any other foundry in the world. I have also several first-class presses and jobbers for sale. J. A. NOONAN.

N. B.—A first-class electrotype foundry is attached to the type foundry.
October 25, 1871.

Harman & Jacobie,
ALBANY, N. Y.,
Proprietors of JACOBIE'S PATENT BRICK MACHINE.

We are prepared to fill orders at once for this machine. Those interested are invited to call at the Chicago Tribune Office and examine cuts of the machine; also, the endorsements of the leading brick makers of Albany and Troy. This machine is constructed for steam or water power; will make 40,000 to 50,000 brick of superior quality in ten hours. Circulars and full information given.
Write HARMAN & JACOBIE, Albany, N. Y.

J. B. HOBBS & CO.
Produce and Commission Merchants,
ESTABLISHED 1857.

We are prepared to make advances on consignments of flour and grain. Grain bought and sold on margins. Office 58 South Canal-st.

J. M. Stine, Kramer & Co.,

Announce to their friends and the trade generally that they have temporarily located at
519 STATE STREET,
Near Harmon Court, where they will open in a few days, a fresh and desirable stock of Notions, Hosiery, Gents Furnishing Goods, etc., at popular prices. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

BRICK AND STONE
OLD AND NEW
BOUGHT FOR CASH, BY
LYMAN, BRIDGES & CO.

Dealer in all kinds of Building Materials and Ready-made Houses, corner Carroll and Sangamon-sts.

MAGILL & HALL,
DEALERS IN
SALT.
Office and dock south west cor. Market & Washington-sts.

CLEVELAND & FRENCH,
Landscape Architects, Civil Engineers, and Surveyors,
364 WABASH-AV.

SURVEYOR.
SAM'L S. GREELEY, 364 Wabash-av.,
southeast corner of Harrison, in kitchen.

WM. BLAIR & CO.,
Nos. 30 and 32 South Canal-st.

Are receiving at their NEW STORE, a full stock of Hardware, Tin Plate and Tinners' Stock.

J. MASON PARKER,

Negotiator of Chicago Mortgages and Real Estate, No. 3 Boston Post Building, Boston. Refers to Hon. Jas. F. Joy, Hon. Hugh T. Dickey, Hon. Mark Skinner.

Window Glass.
D. S. SCHANCK & SONS,
Importers of
Plate and Window Glass, 37 Chamb[illegible] st., New York.

C. Dahlgren's
NORTHWESTERN STEAM DYE WORKS,
129 West Randolph-st.

All kinds of ladies' and gents' garments cleaned or dyed in the finest style at former prices.

TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO.,
WOOL, GRASS SEEDS, &c.,
Office and warehouse opposite
306 MICHIGAN-AV., CHICAGO.
Liberal advances on consignments.

E. Sweet, Jr. & Co.,
Civil Engineers and Contractors,
99 S. Clinton-st., Chicago.
Contracts for railroad, dock and bridge building.

H. W. Rogers, Jr., & Bro.,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SEED MERCHANTS,
10 West Randolph-st.

Dr. H. K. W. BOARDMAN,
Residence and Office, 799 Wabash-av.

Office hours until 9:30 a. m., 2:30 to 3:30 p. m. West Side Office, 211 West Madison-st.; office hours, 12 to 1 p. m.

REOPENING.

FRANK & CO. have reopened at 46 and 48 West Lake-st., a few doors west of Canal-st., with a large stock of NOTIONS, FANCY AND WOOLLEN GOODS. Our numerous friends and patrons will please call on us.

Chas. E. Messinger.

Successor to Brunson & Messinger, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, 106, 108, and 110 Summit-st., Toledo, O. Orders solicited.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots and Shoes.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
HEADQUARTERS AT
522 Wabash-av.,

corner Harmon-court, are now receiving a new stock of
Boots and Shoes,
and are prepared to supply customers.

PHELPS, DODGE & PALMER,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS & SHOES,

Have a well selected Stock at their new Store,
219 Michigan-av.,
(Opposite Tremont House).

Where we shall be pleased to see our Customers and the Trade generally.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.

Weage, Kirtland & Ordway,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots & Shoes,

Are receiving a full stock in their new store, No. 223 MICHIGAN-AV., opposite Tremont House, and are ready to supply their old friends and the trade generally. The BEST GOODS AND THE LOWEST PRICES.

T. B. WEBER & CO.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.

To our friends and the trade: We are now in receipt and have in store at No. 571 State-st. an ENTIRE NEW stock of goods of the very BEST qualities and manufacture. We are prepared to fill orders and sell from stock at our usual low prices; choice styles and good work, including, also, the celebrated WEBER BOOT. T. B. WEBER & CO.
No. 571 State-st., formerly Nos. 3, 5, and 7 Lake-st.

RAILROADS.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS Through Line,
And Louisiana New Short Route
FROM
CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1871, trains will leave and arrive at West Side Union Depot, near Madison st. bridge, as follows:

Leave.

9:20 a. m., (except Sunday) Express Mail, for St. Louis, via Main Line.
9:30 a. m., (except Sunday) FastExpress, for Kansas City, direct, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.
4:10 p. m., (except Sunday) Joliet Accommodation.
9:20 p. m., (except Sunday) Night Express for St. Louis, via Main Line. On Sunday this train runs to Springfield only.
9:20 p. m., (except Saturday) Lightning Express for St. Louis, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville.
9:00 p. m., (except Saturday) express for Kansas City, direct, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.

Arrive.

From St. Louis daily—7:15 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. (except Sunday); and 7:00 p. m. (except Sunday).
From Kansas City daily—7:15 a. m. (except Monday); and 4:30 p. m. (except Sunday).
Joliet Accommodation daily—9:40 a. m. (except Sunday).

No change of day cars and sleeping cars from Chicago to St. Louis or to Kansas City, and better time than by any other route. Pullman's Palace Sleeping, Dining and Smoking cars are run on all our lines. The only line running through cars between Chicago and St. Louis, and running Saturday night trains, and making the time in eleven hours.

J. C. McMULLIN,
General Superintendent, Chicago.

JAMES CHARLTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

SAFES.

SAFES!
MACNEALE & URBAN'S.
J. M. TERWILLIGER, Agent,
27 South Canal-st., and 51 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

These Safes have proved themselves true Salamanders. Call at our office and see the certificates of merit from many of the best firms in the city.

We have a large lot of Safes on hand, and more to arrive immediately. If you consider your own interests, you will call and see us before purchasing any other kind of Safe than those of the above make.

SAFES.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 17 South Canal st.,

Are receiving a full line of their celebrated Alum and Dry Plaster Fire-Proof Safes, Burglar Safes, Plate Safes, Vault Doors, Express Boxes, &c., &c.

The BEST SAFES ever offered to the people of Chicago. Call and see them before you buy.
No. 17 South Canal st., Chicago.
No. 265 Broadway, New York.
No. 721 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
No. 98 Main st., Buffalo.
No. 108 Bank st., Cleveland.

DRUGGISTS.

HURLBUT & EDSALL,
Wholesale Druggists,
619 State-st.

We now have our usual complete stock of Drugs, Druggists' Glassware, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Soapmakers' Stock, etc., and can now fill all orders in our line at the lowest possible prices.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

JOHN STEVENSON,
Draper and Tailor,
Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., up stairs,

Begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has resumed business, and is ready to fill any orders entrusted to his care in his usual style and manner.

CLOTHING.

HENRY W. KING & CO.,
ARE NOW LOCATED AT
34 & 36 S. Canal-st.,

Where they are prepared to show a full line of
CLOTHING,
AND
Furnishing Goods.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following are the names of some of the leading houses in the city

Advertising Agency.
H. H. CHANDLER, Authorized Advertising Agent for all Chicago daily papers, and receives all cards for this directory. Offices, 43 South Canal and 446 State-st.
LOUIS LLOYD & CO., Gen. Agents, 30 W. Randolph.
COOK, COBURN & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents for all papers in the United States, 454 Wabash-av.

Agricultural Implements.
ATWATER & CO., 51 and 53 North Jefferson-st.

Architects.
W. L. B. JENNEY, 12 Peck-court.
DIXON & HAMILTON, 629 State-st.
BOBB & ACKERMANN, 123 West Madison-st.
E. S. JENISON, 653 State-st.
T. V. WADSKIER, 569 State-st.
L. D. CLEVELAND, 705 Wabash-av.
F. & E. BAUMAN, cor. Monroe and LaSalle-sts.
OTTO H. MATZ, Nixon Bldg., Monroe and LaSalle.
CYRUS P. THOMAS, 458 Wabash-av.
PLACE & ARMSTRONG, 446 State-st.
GEO. O. GARNSEY, 472 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. ROBERTS, 524 Wabash-av.
WM. THOMAS, 70 W. Lake-st.
JNO. K. WINCHELL, Madison, bet. Dearb. and State.
J. B. & W. C. CORLIES, 101 Washington-st., nr. Clark.

Abstracts of Title.
SHORTALL & HOARD, 693 Wabash-av.

Auctioneers.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., 2 and 4 Randolph-st.

Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 33 West Randolph-st.
E. B. PRESTON, 22 S. Canal-st.
RUBBER CLOTHING CO., Michigan-av. and Harrison st.

Belting Manufacturers.
MUNSON & CO., 14 and 16 W. Randolph-st.

Booksellers.
MITCHELL & HATHAWAY, 58 South Canal.
W. G. HOLMES, 194 West Madison-st.
AM. S. S. UNION, 220 W. Madison-st.

Boots and Shoes.
FARNUM, FLAGG & CO., 260 West Madison-st.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 522 Wabash-av.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Mich. av. and Congress st.
[illegible]
McAULEY, YOK & CO., [illegible]
GREENSFELDER, ROSENTHAL & CO., cor. Congress and Michigan-av., opposite Michigan Avenue Hotel.
WISWALL, SANBORN & THOMPSON, 251 Michigan-av.

Baking Powder.
DR. PRICE'S, Cream, 47 and 49 West Lake-st.

Boilers.
O. MASON & CO., cor. Clinton and Carroll-sts.

Bag Manufacturer.
BART, ASTEN & CO., 5 and 7 W. Madison st.
J. & H. CHAPMAN, foot West Washington st.

Bedding.
L. S. KIMBAY & CO., 126 West Lake st.

Banks.
MECHANICS' AND MANF. EX., 669 State-st.
NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 107 West Randolph-st.
FIRST NATIONAL, 449 Wabash-av.
FOURTH NATIONAL, 475 Wabash-av. Branch office; also, NORMAL BANKING COMPANY SAVING BANK, cor. Canal and Washington sts.
FIFTH NATIONAL, 463 Wabash-av.
MANUFACTURERS, 454 Wabash-av.
NATION BANK OF COMMERCE 543 Wabash-av.
UNION NATIONAL BANK, 545 Wabash-av.
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, 532 Wabash-av.
HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION, 446 Wabash-av.
LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, southwest corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts.
NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK, 536 Wabash-av.
CITY NATIONAL, 47 West Washington-st.
WRENN, ULLMAN & CO., 53 Wabash-av.
C. FOLLANSBEE & SON, 401 Wabash-av.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, 123 Michigan av.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, "Branch," 10 N. Canal st.
THE COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 126 Archer av.
MERCHANTS', FARMERS' & MECHANICS' SAVING BANK, 24 South Halsted st.
J. M. ADSIT, 422 Wabash av.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK, 436 Wabash av.
L. C. & O. F. BADGER, 683 Wabash-av.
REAL ESTATE LOAN & TRUST CO., 655 Wabash-av.

Babcock Fire Extinguisher.
F. W. FARWELL, Sec., 456 Wabash-av.

Bedding and Lounges.
McDONOUGH, PRICE & CO., 414 & 416 W. Randolph st.

Building Paper.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 56 North Jefferson-st.

Booksellers and Stationers.
GEO. ANDREWS & CO., 469 Wabash-av.
HADLEY BROS., 733 State st.
W. B. KEEN & COOKE, cor. Dearborn Park and Washington st.
WESTERN NEWS CO., 95, 97, & 99 West Randolph st.

Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.
CLARK & EDWARDS, 132 West Randolph-st.
[illegible]
LAKESIDE MONTHLY, 10 West Randolph-st.
CRANDALL, 6 South Jefferson st., corner Randolph.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMAN, 32 South Clinton-st.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av.
SMEAL, REBANKS & CO., 49 W. Washington-st.
JOHN R. SMALL & CO., 27 South Canal-st.
THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 95, 97, and 99 West Randolph-st.
CAMERON, AMBERG & HOFFMAN, 16 W. Randolph.
J. M. W. JONES, 20 S. Canal-st., and 509 Wabash-av.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., cor. Randolph and northwest corner Jefferson and Randolph.
EMERSON, DAVIES, & STUTT, 239 West Madison.
J. W. MIDDLETON, Randolph, bet. Wabash and Michigan av.
SPALDING & LAMONTE, 103 and 105 South Canal-st.

Brass Founders.
WESTERN STAR METAL CO., 17 S. Canal st.

Brush Manufacturers.
GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., 290 W. Madison st.

Bridges, Roofs, and Turntables.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., 603 Wabash av., and at works corner Egan and Stewart ave.

Bookbinders.
JNO. B. BARRETT & CO., 202 West Lake st.

Bridge and Car Builders.
WELLS, FRENCH & CO., [illegible]

Building Felt.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe-st.

Carriages.
COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ann and W. Randolph.

Carpets.
E. P. HOLLISTER & CO., 16 and 18 North Canal-st.
ALLEN & MACKEY, [illegible]

Clothing.
HENRY W. KING & CO., 34 & 36 South Canal-st.
LEOPOLD KUHN & CO., 275 Wabash-av.
TUTTLE, THOMPSON & WETMORE, 459 Wabash-av.
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO., 494 Michigan av.
BOSTON SQUARE DEALING, Madison, cor. Peoria.
[illegible]
MABLEY & CO., 121 West Madison-st.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO., 45 and 47 W. Madison.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO., 376 State-st.
FRENCH & CO., 39 West Madison st.
PUTNAM, ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE (E. D. Terry), 317 W. Madison, and 368 and 370 State.
J. M. HARVEY, 285 Wabash-av.

Clothing (Boys).
G. O. COLLINS, 792 Wabash-av.

Civil Engineer and Contractor.
C. C. MORGAN, 198 W. Madison.

Commercial Agency.
TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO., 35 and 37 S. Canal-st.
Wells Bros., 19 East Harrison-st.
J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, 20 Canal-st.

Corn Shellers, &c.
VANT, COOK & CO., 125 West Randolph-st.

Chicago Paving Company.
JOHN McCAFFERTY, Pres., 135 West Washington-st.

Cement.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 108 East Monroe st.
UNION AKRON, 73 Market-st.

Chemical Works.
GILLET, McCULLOCH & CO., 81 West Lake st.

Cigars and Tobacco.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE & CO., Mich. av. near Jackson.
GEO. FOY & CO., opposite 3[illegible]

Cordage and Twines.
GILBER, HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market-st.

Crockery.
H. F. M[illegible]LL & CO., 467 West Madison-st.
S. B. FA[illegible]HURST, cor. Monroe st. and Michigan av.

Crackers.
C. L. WOODMAN & CO., 61 So. Clinton-st.

Commission Merchants.
SPRUANCE, PRESTON & CO., 63 South Canal st.
RUMSEY BRO. & CO., 43 West Washington-st.
MUNN, NORTON & SCOTT, 183 W. Washington-st.
WALLACE & HENDERSON, 35 W. Lake st.
Z. M. HALL, 259 and 261 E. Randolph-st.
BENSLEYS & WAGNER, 77 W. Madison-st.
CULVER & CO., 36 S. Canal-st.
A. M. WRIGHT & CO., S. W. cor. Canal and Lake-sts.
PLATT THORN MAYNARD, 9 and 11 N. Canal-st.
P. S. WEARE & CO., 25 and 27 N. Clinton-st.
McWILLIAMS & CO., 88 W. Randolph-st.
CYRUS BOWERS WILLIAMS, 88 W. Randolph-st.
S. M. FORD & CO., (highwines) 25 S. Canal-st.
P. M. CLEMENTS & CO., (lumber) 30 N. Canal-st.
CURTIS & CARTER, (dried fruit) 80 and 82 West Randolph-st.
FRANCIS & WEBBER, 58 and 60 West Madison-st.
O. W. BUTTS & BROS., 179 West Randolph-st.
C. C. BUTTS & CO., 129 West Lake-st.
J. ECKEL & CO., 176 West Randolph-st.
THEO. B. WELLS & CO., 29 West Lake-st.
EAGLE, CAMPBELL & PEACH, 97 West Lake-st.
LINN, KIRK & EVANS, 88 West Lake-st.
A. F. DICKINSON, 30 West Lake-st.
MORSE, WARD & CO., 227 East Washington-st.
C. S. HUTCHINS, 97 W. Madison-st.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 558 and 560 State-st.
KEELER & JUDSON, 42 West Madison st.
NELSON & CARR, 71 East Kinzie-st.
RICHARDS & GOOCH, 252 Michigan av.
McDERMID & OERTEL, 34 and 36 Canal st.
A. J. HAUGHEY & CO., 34 West Lake st.
J. W. DOANE & CO., [illegible]
C. S. BROWNELL, 60 West Lake st.
D. B. CHASE & CO., 25 and 27 North Clinton st.
F. NEWHALL & CO., 30 West Randolph st.
C. H. WEAVER, 232 West Lake st.
GEO. F. SMITH, 74 W. Madison st.
GILBERT & BEGGA, 48 South Canal.
THOS. H. SEYMOUR & CO., 3 West Washington-st.
S. BOYLES, No. 183 Park-av.
SIBLEY & BRO., 21 N. Canal st.
SMITH & DEXTER, 289 West Lake st.
BUCK, MILLS & JOHNSTON, 285 and 287 W. Water st.
GEO. McKINNEY & CO., (grain) 10 N. Canal st.
A. C. REICHWALD, 145 West Lake st.
D. W. BAKER & CO., (flour), 69 and 71 N. Jefferson.
LOW BROS. & CO., 87 West Washington st.
W. S. ELY & CO., 47 North Jefferson st.
P. A. SMITH, 145 North Desplaines st.
WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., 224 West Randolph st.
G. D. DICKINSON, 283 Michigan av.
ISAAC N. ASH & CO., 20 South Jefferson st.
FORD & CO., 164 West Lake st.
REDMOND & CO., cars stop Michigan av., bet. Congress and Van Buren sts.
DICKERSON & SON, 244 Mich. av.
BACON & CO., 98 West Washington st.
RIGGLE & CO., 43 West Washington st.
COMSTOCK, PICKERING & CO., 41 South Canal-st., up stairs.
D. W. IRWIN & CO., 34 South Canal, cor. Washington.
WALKER & BALL, east end Lake st. Bridge.
UNDERWOOD & CO., 75 Market st.

Cooperage and Coopers' Stock.
W. T. BALL, 97 S. Desplaines-st.

Coal Dealers.
WALDRON, NIBLOCK & CO., foot of Kingsbury st.
CHICAGO & WILMINGTON COAL CO., 2 West Van Buren st. A. L. Sweet, Supt.

Crockery, Glassware, &c.
F. & E. JAEGER, 41 West Lake st. and corner Canal and Taylor-sts.

Cloaks and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 64 Twenty-second st.

Clocks.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 287 Wabash av.

Coffee and Spice Mills.
UNION COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, 729 State st.

Chromos, Engravings, Frames, &c.
C. D. OBVIS & CO., 381 Wabash av.

Cheese.
DAVIS BROS., Mich. av. near Eldridge court.

Detective & Preventive Agency.
PINKERTON'S, 55 W. Washington-st.

Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
S. MYERS & CO., 124 West Washington-st.
DICKINSON, LEACH & CO., 25 South Canal-st.
ROBAY, SIMMONS & CO., 20 South Canal st.
WM. H. SCHIMPFERMAN, [illegible] W. Madison st.

Druggists.
THOMAS WHITFIELD, 605 State-st.
BUCK & RAYNER, 819 State, cor. Sixteenth-st.
[illegible]
GALE & BLOCKI, 57 West Randolph-st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REED, 567, 569 and 571 Wabash av.
E. BURNHAM & SON, 210 S. Sangamon st.
LORD, SMITH & CO., Wash. st., cor. Ann, &c.

Jobbing Druggists.
HURLBUT & EDSALL, No. 619 State st.

Dry Goods.
J. B. SHAY, 243 and 245 West Madison st.
HAMLIN, HALE & CO., Offices 29, 31 & 33 S. Canal st.
[illegible]
BOWEN, HUNT & WINSLOW, 104 Michigan av.

Dentist.
EDMUND NOYES, N. W. cor. W. Lake and Paulina.
DR. S. M. BAKER, 32 W. Washington st.
T. A. BROPHY, 267 West Madison-st.

Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 868 State st.

Duryea's Starch.
HENRY C. SMITH, Agent, 945 State st.

Dried Fruits.
MAURAN, WRIGHT & CO., opp. 265 Michigan av.
SHERMAN, HALL & COOK, op. 234 Michigan av.

Engravers and Die Sinkers.
A. J. MARKS, 707 Wabash-av.
S. D. CHILDS, JR. & CO., 25 East Kinzie-st.
JOHN D. HILTON, 66 West Lake-st.
C. H. HANSON, 54 West Madison-st.
BOND & CHANDLER, 119 West Washington st.
I. MANK, 165 West Madison-st.
BAKER & CO., 56 West Randolph st.
N. H. TAYLOR, 20 West Madison-st.

Expresses.
GARDEN CITY, 122 West Lake-st., and 119 State-st.
BRINK'S CITY EXPRESS CO., 37 Randolph-st.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO., 55 West Washington-st.
UNITED STATES EXPRESS, 59 and 61 West Washington-st.

Elevators.
MUNN & SCOTT, 183 West Washington-st.
ARMOUR, DOLE & CO., 4 Lind's Block.

Flour (Wholesale).
QUINN, SWIFT & CO., 16 North Canal-st.

Engines—Machinery.
WM. McGREGOR, 93 South Canal-st.
C. & G. COOPER & CO., 20 and 12 W. Randolph-st.

Forwarding and Insurance.
G. E. CHASE & CO., s. w. cor. Randolph & Halsted.

Fruits and Fancy Groceries.
H. GRAFF & CO., 129 West Madison-st.
A. S. SLADDEN & CO., 50 South Clinton st.
G. W. GRAY, 207 West Washington-st.
E. LINQ & CO., 63 West Madison-st.

Furniture.
A. L. HALE & CO., 10, 12, 14 and 16 North Canal-st.
THAYER & TOBEY FURNITURE CO., 86 to 90 West Randolph-st.
[illegible] & CO., cor. Jefferson and Lake sts.
POTTER, KING & CO., 301 Michigan av.
H. ANDREWS & CO., 119 and 121 Washington st.
POTTER, KING & CO., 301 Michigan-av.

Fish Dealers.
J. W. HOBSON & SON, 40 Canal st.
NYE CAMPBELL, 21 So. Jefferson-st.

Farm Wagons.
PETER SCHUTTLER, 95 and 97 South Clinton st.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.
BROWN & PRIOR, 520 Wabash-av.
COLLINS & HUNT, 629 Wabash-av.
PECK, ROSENBLATT & CO., 147 Twenty-second-st.
KEYSTONE COLLAR CO., 293 Wabash-av.
DAMON, TEMPLE & CO., 60 and 62 W. Washington-st.
SCRIBNER & NICHOLAS, 779 State st.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, 682 Wabash-av.
J. W. H. WARD, 295 W. Madison st., Jas. Tod, Mgr.

Gold Pens and Jewelry.
AIKEN, LAMBERT & CO., 99 West Washington-st.
WALTER TEELEAVEN, 313 Lake st.

Grocers.
SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 39 South Canal st.
J. M. HOYT & CO., 39 South Canal-st.
GOULD, BRIGGS & CO., 41 and 43 South Canal st.
C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 140 Mich. av., cor. Monroe.
DAY, ALLEN & CO., 651 Michigan-av.
SIBLEY & ENDICOTT, 776 Wabash-av.
P. H. WILLARD & CO., Office 107 Throop-st.
SMITH BROS. & CO., 169 West Washington-st.
STEWART, ALDRICH & CO., cor. Clark & 16th.
Z. M. HALL, 259 and 261 East Randolph-st.
MEAD & HIGGINS, s. w. cor. Washington & Green.
DURAND BROS. & POWERS, now Durand & Powers.
DURAND, POWERS & MEAD, cor. s. w. cor. Washington and Green sts.
J. STEARNS & SONS, 65 N. Desplaines st.
INGRAHAM, CORBIN & MAY, 107 Michigan av.
WELLS & FAULKNER, 169 Michigan av.
F. D. COSSITT & CO., cor. Michigan av. and Monroe.
J. R. GILLESPIE, 769 Wabash av.
G. C. COOK & CO., Michigan av. and Congress st.
BLISS, MOORE & CO., Mich. av. and Peck court.
FARRINGTON, BREWSTER, & CO., opp. 281 Mich. av.
FRANKLIN MacVEAGH & CO., Mich. av. and Peck court.
J. W. DOANE & CO., Mich. av. and Peck ct.
BURTON & PIERCE, op. 287 Michigan av.
GRAY BROS., 273 Michigan av.

Guns and Sporting Goods.
E. E. EATON, 754 State st.

Gold and Silver Electro-Plating.
CHAS. BERHANGER, 41 West Adams-st.

Hardware.
J. K. TYLER, 260 State st.
EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 146 Michigan av. near Monroe.
WM. BLAIR & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal st.
LARRABEE & NORTH, 46 West Lake st.
J. K. BOTSFORD & SON, 461 Wabash-av.
SPEBERGER & BREAKEY, 12 & 17 W. Randolph-st.
BRITNELL, TERRY & BELDEN, 83 West Lake-st.
HODGE & HOMER, 79 W. Randolph-st.

Hardware, Cabinet, (Wholesale and Retail.)
J. L. WAYNE & SON, 14 North Canal st.

Homeopathic Pharmacy.
HALSEY BROS., 704 State st.

Hard Wood Lumber.
WHITE & HAFNER, 29 North Sangamon-st.

Hides, Pelts, &c.
CHANDLER & BOYNTON, 49 South Canal-st.
CHAPMAN, BUCK & SMITH, 108 and 110 E. Washington st.

Hats, Caps, and Furs.
KEITH BROS., cor. Michigan av. and Washington st.
FITCH, WILLIAMS & CO., 75 Calumet av.
WEST & DEMPSTER & CO., 59 and 61 W. Wash.
S. F. ROGERS, 216 West Randolph.
J. A. SMITH & CO., 513 Wabash-av.

Hat Manufacturer.
PHILLIP A. CAVANNA, 370 West Adams st.

Hotels.
BRIGGS HOUSE, W. Madison and Canal.

Hair Goods.
M. GLASSBROOK, 145 Twenty-second st.

House Registers.
W. C. CREAMER & SON, 234 Michigan av.

Ice.
WADHAMS WILLARD & CO., 567 State-st.

Importers and Sugar Refiners' Agents.
W. S. COLVIN, 271 Wabash-av.

Insurance (Fire).
TREADWAY & JEWELL, 4 South Canal-st.
W. BARRETT & CO., 293 Wabash-av.
OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, 52 South Canal-st.
G. W. GRAY & CO., 45 and 47 South Canal-st.
GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., 10 Eldridge-court.
AMERICAN, 427 West Madison-st.
A. C. DUCAT, 51 and 53 South Canal-st.
S. M. MOORE & CO., Adjusters, 31 South Canal st.
J. M. HOLCOMB & CO., 9 West Madison-st.
GOODMAN'S AGENCY, 155 West Madison-st.
KNICKERBOCKER, 154 Wabash-av.
ÆTNA (Goodwin & Pasco, Agents), 49 South Canal st., and 595 Wabash-av.
PHENIX OF BROOKLYN, 30 West Madison-st.
JOHN CULVER, Room 5, No. 75 South Canal-st.

Insurance (Life).
SECURITY LIFE, 736 Wabash-av.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE, 378 Wabash-av.
BERKSHIRE, 70 South Canal-st.
KNICKERBOCKER, cor. Randolph and Halsted.
ECLECTIC, 479 Wabash-av.
MUTUAL OF NEW YORK, 153 W. Washington-st.
PROTECTION, OF CHICAGO, 269 West Madison st.
NORTH AMERICA, of New York, 511 Wabash-av.
EQUITABLE LIFE, 629 Wabash-av.
[illegible] Wabash-av.
MUTUAL, of Chicago, 231 West Madison st.
PHENIX MUTUAL, HENRY H. KOON, 1261 West Washington-st.
UNITED STATES, 36 West Washington-st.
WASHINGTON LIFE, 596 Wabash-av.
ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., 107 22d st.
CHARTER OAK, 463 West Washington-st.
ASHBURY LIFE INS. CO., 191 West Madison-st.
ANCHOR LIFE CO., 544 Wabash-av., Room 6.
NORTH AMERICAN LIFE, 503 Wabash-av.
NOR. WEST. MUT. LIFE, SHANDREW & DEAN, agts, 19 South Green.
MUT. BENEFIT OF N. J., 438 Canal st.
NEW YORK LIFE, C. F. Curran, 50 W. Madison.

Insurance (Life and Accident.)
TRAVELLERS', of Hartford, Julius White and J. H. Nolan, Agents, 63 South Canal-st.

Iron, Steels, Nails, &c.
HALE, AYER & CO., cor. Randolph and Michigan av.
KIRK, COLEMAN & CO., 34 South Canal-st.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Michigan-av., near Randolph.
JONES & LAUGHLIN, 190 to 198 So. Canal-st.
PACKHURST & WILKINSON, 69 South Canal st.
M. GREENEBAUM & CO., 161 W. Randolph-st.

Iron Manufacturers.
THE DAVID M. FORD, 80 to 82 West Washington-st., and 47 to 55 South Clinton-st.
CHICAGO PLATE & BAR MILL CO., 752 Wabash.

Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
NORTHWESTERN MFG. CO., 10 N. Jefferson st.

Jewellers.
COGSWELL & CO., 218 West Madison-st.
STARK & ALLEN, 365 Wabash-av.
J. G. CHURCHMAN, 385 Wabash-av.
C. H. MILLER, 479 Wabash-av.
GILES BROS., 394 Wabash-av.
N. MATSON & CO., 481 Wabash-av.
A. H. VAN COTT & CO., 481 Wabash-av.
M. KENNEDY & CO., 489 Wabash-av.
GODDIN & HAMILTON, cor. State and Twelfth sts.

Law Books.
CALLAGHAN & COCKCROFT, 535 Wabash av.
E. B. MYERS, 1022 Wabash-av.

Livery Stables.
HAAS & POWELL, 25 to 31 West Madison-st.
WEIGHT BROS., 290 Washington st.

Leather and Findings.
PAGE BRO. & CO., 35 and 37 Canal-st.
BLACKBURN & BRO., 27 South Canal-st.
C. C. WALLIN & SON, 33 So. Canal-st.
WOLFENSTETTER & TALBOT, 316 W. Randolph st.

Lumber and Shingles.
W. B. PRETTYMAN, 6 W. Lake-st.
BLANCHARD, BORLAND & CO., E. end Lake st. bridge.

Liquid Slating Paper and Black Boards.
J. DAVIS WILDER, 272 West Randolph-st.

Lawyers and Adjusters.
LEWIS L. COBURN, 268 Wabash av.
[illegible]
SHELDON & WATERMAN, 380 Michigan av.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 381 Wabash av.
BECKWITH, AYER & KALES, 706 Wabash av.
BARKER & WAITE, 46 East Harrison st.
KAY & MITCHELL, 40 South Clinton st.
SAMUEL J. ATWATER, 74 South Clinton st.
MORAN & ENGLISH, 165 West Randolph-st.
ELDREDGE & TOURTELOTTE, 401 Wabash-av.
JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 54 West Randolph-st.
GOUDY & CHANDLER, 381 Wabash-av.
HERBERT & QUICK, 339 State-st.
W. H. HOLDEN, 169 West Madison-st.
A. GOODRICH, 341 Monroe-st.
W. B. SCATES, 199 Madison st.
SCAMMON, McCAGG & FULLER, 389 Wabash av.
WARD, STANFORD & BIDDLE, 183 W. Washington.
HERVEY, ANTHONY & GALT, 356 Wabash-av.
WAKEMAN, HANLEY & WAKEMAN, 434 Canal st.
BENTLEY, BENNETT, ULLMAN & IVES, 376 Wabash av.
HARDING & McCOY, 385 Wabash-av.
WILLIAMS & THOMPSON, 554 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. WAUGHOP, 401 Wabash-av.
A. D. RICH & THOMAS, 925 Michigan-av.
ROSENTHAL & PENCE & MOSES, Room 3, S. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts., and 330 Wabash-av.
COOPER & PACKARD, 183 West Washington-st.
BENNETT & SHERBURNE, 141 W. Washington-st.
G. M. HARRIS, 137 West Monroe-st.
LYMAN & JACKSON, 78 West Madison-st.
SMITH & KORESAAT, 63 South Canal-st.
ELA & TABKER and G. W. PLUMMER, 116 West Madison-st.
SPAFFORD, McDAID & WILSON, 77 W. Madison-st.
GEO. & NORTON, 553 Wabash av.
GEO. A. MEECH, 12 Harmon court.
SIDNEY SMITH, 696 State st., near Eighteenth.
D. J. SCHUYLER, 696 State st., near Eighteenth.
LAMBERT TREE, with M. W. Robinson, 389 Wabash av.; also, with H. H. Magie, at their residence, 529 Wabash av.
JOHN A. OWEN, 1315 W. Madison st.
B. D. MAGRUDER, 133 W. Madison st., 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 524 Wabash av. 2 to 6 p. m.
[illegible]
WM. H. RICHARDSON, 142 West Washington-st.
E. & A. VAN BUREN, 194 W. Madison st.
SIDNEY THOMAS, 91 E. Harrison st.
BONNEY, FAY & GRIGGS, 120 W. Washington-st.
JESSE O. NORTON, 391 Wabash av.
E. LOCKWOOD, 517 Wabash av.
BATES & HODGES, 185 West Madison-st.
W. F. WHITEHOUSE, 185 West Madison (Cole's Block).
MILLER, FROST & LEWIS, 383 Michigan av.
WALKER, DEXTER & SMITH, 788 Wabash av.
GOODWIN, LARNED & TOWLE, 498 Wabash av.
GEO. W. SMITH, 50 [illegible]
HITCHCOCK, DUPEE & EVARTS, corner of Monroe and Wells st. Mr. H. also at First National Bank from 10 to 11 a. m.
IRA W. BUELL, 363 Wabash av.
HENRY S. MONROE, 307 Wabash av.
PADDOCK & IDE, 459 Wabash av.
KING, SCOTT & PAYSON, 687 Wabash av.
C. C. DUDLEY, 260 Third av., cor. Taylor, near State.
ALLEN GREENE, 43 Hubbard court.
JOHN OLNEY, 91 South Halsted, residence 546 Lake.
BROWN AND RICKETTS, 114 West Madison st.
DUNNING & EASTON, 473 Wabash av.
TURNER, BRADLEY & [illegible], Madison & Canal.
[illegible] 479 Wabash av.
[illegible] Room 11.
WAITE & CLARKE, 15 Congress st.
DANIEL L. SHOREY, 364 Wabash av.
H. BIDDLE ROBERTS, 384 Wabash av., Room 11.
H. A. BORKE & SON, 154 South Halsted-st.
[illegible]
JAMES LEDDY, 33 South Canal st.
DAVID FALES, corner Wells and Monroe sts.
W. A. OTIS, 451 Wabash av.
HIBBARD, RICH & NOBLE, 18 East Harrison st.
HARBAUGH & WHITEHEAD, 162 West Madison st.
A. J. GRINNELL, 48 S. Clinton, Room 5.
ALBERT S. TENNEY, 106 South Clinton st.
TENNEY, McCLELLAN & TENNEY, 434 Wabash av.
NORMAN C. PERKINS & J. A. CRANE, 479 Wabash av.
FORNESS & ABBOTT, 30 South Clinton st.

Liquors—Wholesale.
WOLF & MICHAEL, 11 and 13 West Madison st.
W. C. SWETT & CO., 43 Hubbard court.
P. O'NEIL, 94 East Harrison st.

Lime.
CHICAGO AND LYONS LIME CO., 590 State-st.

Looking-glass and Picture Frames.
W. T. NOBLE & CO., 299 State st.

Lumber Dealers (Hardwood).
E. J. DODGE & BRO., 111 West Twelfth st.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
F. R. L. HARDENBERGH, 467 West Lake st.

Manufacturers of Pocket Books and Fancy Goods Dealers.
MEEKER BROS., 24 South Canal-st.

Masonic Goods and Regalias.
H. S. CABERRY, 129 South Halsted st.
A. S. WADHAMS & CO., 463 W. Madison st.

Maps and Charts.
JAS. VAN VECHTEN, 602 Wabash av.
RUFUS BLANCHARD, 55 West Lake st.

Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses.
C. NEAL, 169 Eighteenth st.

Millinery (Wholesale).
WALSH & HUTCHINSON, 616 Wabash-av.
KEITH BROS., 916 Prairie av.
H. W. & J. M. WETHERELL, 309 Wabash-av.
WEBSTER BRO., West Washington, Union Park.
MAYBOM, DALY & CO., Mich. av., near Adams st.
HAYES, GIBBONS & CO., 454 State st.
D. B. FISK & CO., 153 West Washington st.

Matches.
ELECTRIC MATCH CO., 27 West Madison-st.

Merchant Tailoring.
EDWARD ELY, 667 Wabash-av.
MATTHEWS & MASON, 628 Wabash-av.
J. H. PERRY & CO., 636 Wabash-av.
S. J. WALSHE, 263 Wabash-av.
JOHN B. HALL, 480 Wabash-av.
[illegible]
[illegible] Twenty-second st.
HOUSE & BARNUM, 473 Wabash av.
CHAS. E. HYDE & CO., 83 South Halsted st.
HENRY TURNER, 114 W. Madison st.
S. F. COMSTOCK, 475 Wabash-av.
WATERBURY & CHRIMES, 149 Twenty-second st.
JOHN STEVENSON, cor. Wabash av. and 22d st.

Mill Furnishing.
J. W. BAXTER & CO., foot West Washington-st.

Musical Instruments.
J. HOWARD FOOTE, No. 9 South Halsted st., Mason. ic Building.

Newspapers.
TRIBUNE, 15 South Canal st.
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 13 North Jefferson-st.

Notary Public.
J. LINTON WATERS, 10 Eldridge court.

Oils.
KENLY & JENKINS, 34 North Canal-st.
FAIRBANKS, PECK, & CO., Eighteenth and Black well sts.

Oysters and Fish.
A. BOOTH, 607 Michigan-av.
F. J. LUTH, 24 and 26 South Canal-st.
O. D. MALLORY & CO., 114 West Randolph-st.
HENRY M. CURTIS, 167 East Twelfth-st.
A. RYDER, 565 Michigan-av.

Office and School Furniture.
H. M. SHERWOOD, 103 to 109 South Canal-st.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 119 & 121 W. Washington-st.

Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 20 & 22 North Desplaines-st.
NORTHWESTERN PAPER CO., 97 West Lake-st.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 584 and 586 Wabash-av.
McCANN, FILAH & CONVERSE, 95 West Lake-st.

Paper Box Manufacturers.
RITCHIE & DUCK, 413 W. Van Buren st.
D. F. BARRETT & CO., 125 N. Desplaines st.

Painting (Carriage, Wagon, Sign, and House.)
F. NEFNECKER, 190 West Harrison st.
HARVEY & CUSHING, 663 State st.
MARTIN & LEONARD, 126 West Madison-st.
F. R. GROUT, s. s. cor. Clinton and Adams-sts.
E. F. CHASE & KNIGHT, 109 E. Madison-st.

Printing Material.
HOUNDS & KANE, 13 North Jefferson st.
SPENCER & HOE, & CO., of New York, at Chicago Newspaper Union, 13 North Jefferson-st. W. H. KERKHOFF, Agent.
GORE JOB, 49 West Washington st.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
W. H. PATTERSON, 121 West Randolph-st.
JAMES IRONS, South Halsted-st.
JOHN HUGHES, 245 W. Madison-st.
J. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 427 Michigan-av.
GAIR & HADFIELD, 738 Wabash-av.

Physicians and Surgeons.
Dr. E. L. HOLMES, 318 West Madison-st.
JUSTIN HAYES, M. D., 129 Calumet av.
D. DEBBE, 963 Prairie-av.
A. G. BEEBE, 94 Park-av.
[illegible] West Madison-st.
INDIAN DOCTOR, 48 South Halsted.

Pianos and Organs.
W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan-av.
J. BAUER & CO., 270 Michigan-av.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 61 Sixteenth-st.
ROOT & CADY, 512 Michigan-av.
STORY & CAMP, 409 West Randolph st.

Picture Frames and Mouldings.
SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 and 199 Clinton-st.
C. F. COGGESHALL & CO., 45 West Washington-st.
J. HAMBURGER, 86 East Harrison st.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.
CHASE, HANFORD CO., 479 South Canal-st.

Periodicals.
"THE SPECTATOR," 165 West Madison-st.
STANDARD, CHURCH & GOODMAN, 12 Harmon court.
GEM OF THE WEST, 264 Wabash-av.
LAKESIDE MONTHLY, 10 West Randolph st.

Publishers.
ADAMS, BLACKMER & LYON, 179 W. Washington.
LAKESIDE PRINTING CO., 12 Harmon court.
MOSES WARREN, 121 West Randolph-st.
A. N. KELLOGG, 40 & 42 South Canal-st.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 131 West Madison st.

Powder.
AMERICAN, 1061 Indiana av.
LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO., 385 Wabash av.
THE HAZARD POWDER CO., 775 22d st.

Pumps.
W. & B. DOUGLAS, 87 West Madison st., in alley.

Pumps and Sinks.
S. L. BIGNALL & CO., 273 to 277 South Clinton st.

Railway Supplies.
MARSH & GOODRIDGE, s. w. cor. Canal and Lake.
ILLINOIS STEAM FORGE CO., 43 South Canal st.
CRERAR, ADAMS & CO., Michigan av. and Adams st.
VOSE, DINSMORE & CO., 226 Michigan av.

Real Estate and Loans.
ISAAC R. HITT, 120 West Randolph-st.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 512 Wabash-av.
BLANCHARD BROS., 393 Wabash av.
SNYDER & LEE, 9 South Halsted and corner of Monroe and LaSalle sts., Nixon's Building.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 66 South Canal-st.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 79 South Canal-st.
OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, 52 So. Canal-st.
L. B. SIDWAY & CO., cor. [illegible]
A. KOVATS, S. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 636 Wabash-av.
J. D. HUBBARD, [illegible]
INGLEDEW & WOODWORTH, 411 Wabash-av.
GEO. G. NEWBURY, 337 Wabash-av.
A. B. WING & CO., 529 Wabash-av.
ULRICH & BOND, 431 Wabash-av.
BEA & CATES, [illegible]
D. COLE & SON, [illegible]
D. K. PEARSONS, 90 West Madison-st.
EDWARD T. THOMAS, 131 West Washington-st.
J. N. MERRILL & CO., 51 State st.
WM. D. KERFOOT, 90 East Washington-st.
THOS. A. & MATSON HILL, 461 Wabash-av.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 549 Wabash-av.
MOVILLE & HARVEY, 544 Wabash-av.
W. H. SAMSON, 219 West Washington-st.
[illegible]
GRAHAM, PERRY & CO., 4 West Madison-st.
J. T. HEMINGWAY, 99 South Canal-st.
J. H. KEES & CO., [illegible]
GEORGE W. HILL & CO., 706 Wabash-av.
GEO. W. WAITE & CO., 52 West Harrison st.
CLINGER & BALLARD, 359 Wabash av.
MEAD & COE, 15 West Madison-st.
J. HENRY WELL, S. W. cor. State and Harrison sts.
W. J. BARNEY, Michigan av., nearly opposite Congress.
BOBET & ELLIS, 504 Wabash av.
E. C. COLE, 115 Madison st., Room 3.
CHAS. S. DAVIDSON, [illegible]
T. R. BOWEN & SON, 15 Centre av.
I. R. ANDREWS, 40 South Canal-st.
JOHN CULVER, Room 5, No. 75 South Canal-st.

Railroad and Machine Oils.
BRADLEY & BRO., [illegible]

Railroad Depots and Ticket Offices.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL, foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office corner Canal and Madison-sts.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., General Offices, 34 Michigan av.
Passenger Depot, foot of Twenty-second st.
Local Freight Office, foot of South Water st.
Out-Freight Depot, C. B. & Q. Depot.
In-Freight Depot, foot of South Water st.
Land Office, Centralia, Ill.
Branch Land Office, 31 Michigan av. Open Mondays and Saturdays.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD, Ticket office, corner Canal and Madison sts (Briggs House). Depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth sts. Out freight depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth sts. General offices, 502 and 504 Michigan av. Out Freight Depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth sts.
CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES, 143 North Halsted-st.
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, & PACIFIC RAILROAD: Passenger Depot, corner Polk and Sherman sts. Freight and Ticket Offices, Van Buren and Sherman sts. Local Freight Office, corner Twelfth st. and Clark av. General Offices, corner Clark and Twelfth sts.

Raw Furs and Buffalo Robes.
HENRY A. BRONELL, 511 Wabash av.

Rags, Paper Stock and Old Metals.
W. F. HUNT, 78 and 80 W. Van Buren st.

Roofing Materials.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe-st.
D. G. KING & CO., 31 South Green st.
D. C. YOUNG, 31 Green-st.

Surveying.
GEO. H. FROST, 500 Wabash av.

Safes.
DIEBOLD & KIENZLE, 468 State-st.
HERRING & CO., corner of 14th st. and Indiana av.
MACNEALE & URBAN, 27 South Canal st.
HALL'S SAFES & LOCKS, 56 Wabash av.
MARVIN & CO., 17 S. Canal st.
AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., 22 South Canal-st.

Sewing Machines.
FINKLE & LYON, 73 South Halsted st.
HOME SHUTTLE, 247 West Madison-st.
WHEELER & WILSON, 223 West Madison st.
WEED, 150 West Madison st.
FLORENCE, J. W. Stearns & Co., 14 Eldridge court.
[illegible] 142 W. Twelfth st.
MANHATTAN, 215 West Madison st.
HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO., 230 So. Halsted st.
GROVER & BAKER CO., 96 W. Lake, cor. Jeff. st.

Sash, Doors, and Blinds.
CHARLES J. L. MAYER, S. E. cor. W. Lake and Canal-sts.

Saddlery Hardware.
BRIGHAM & JONES, 14 West Randolph-st.
HAYDEN & KAY, 17 West Randolph st.

Starch Companies.
THE OSWEGO, 97 W. Madison-st.

Scales, Trucks, &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 11 S. Canal-st.
J. F. FORSYTH & CO., 40 South Desplaines-st.
CHICAGO SCALE CO., 34 and 36 W. Washington-st.
HOWE'S, 57 North Jefferson-st.

Salt.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 108 East Monroe st.
A. J. LATHAM, 32 Market st.

Stencil Tools and Stock.
FINIGAN, 261 E. Randolph-st.
H. HANSON, 38 West Madison-st.
JOHN C. HILTON, 66 West Lake.

School Books.
IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., 223 West Randolph st.
GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD, 103 South Canal-st.

Stoves—wholesale.
WHITE & ROSSMAN, 146 West Madison st.
J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal-st.
TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan av. and Jackson st.

Saws.
N. W. SPAULDING & BRO., 23 and 25 North Clinton st.

Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market st.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 247 to 249 South Water st.

Soldiers' Claim and Pension Agency.
COLONEL J. [illegible] BOYDEN, 39 West Madison st.

Stoves and Furnaces.
A. K. LEAVENWORTH, 215 West Lake st.

Shelving.
AMERICAN SHELVING CO., Michigan av. & Jackson.

Tags.
DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal st.
H. WILLSON & CO., 30 West Lake st.

Tobacco (Manufacturers and Jobbers.)
HEARTT, WAIT & DODGE, opposite 260 Michigan av.

Tin Cans and Japanned Ware.
NORTON & FANCHER, 63 and 65 South Canal-st.

Teas (Wholesale).
E. A. BRAYMER, JR. & CO., 551 W. Washington-st.
N. SHERWOOD & CO., 312 State-st.
DANA, RYDER & CO., [illegible] 43 Lake st.
TAYLOR & WRIGHT, 673 Wabash-av.

Transportation.
GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH CO., 509 State st.

Trunk Manufacturers.
SILEY & BRANDINSOURE, 33 North Jefferson-st.
HASKELL & BROTHER, 478 Wabash av.
HASKELL & BROTHER, 56 South Halsted, cor. Madison.

Tin Plate and Metals, Tinned and Japanned Ware.
CRAGIN BROS. & CO., 56 and 58 North Clinton.
FRANK STURGES & CO., cor. Harrison and Peoria.

Toys and Fancy Goods.
BARNUM BROS., cor. Mich. av. and Van Buren.

Undertaker.
JAS. WRIGHT, 13 North Clinton st.

University Medicines.
Dr. E. HALLOCK, 33 Twenty-sixth st.

Vinegar Manufacturers.
EUGENE A. SPINK, 383 South Jefferson st.

Watch Manufact'uring Co.
NATIONAL (ELGIN), cor. Green and Washington.

Wire Cloth and Nettings.
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., [illegible]

Wall Paper and Window Shades.
F. E. RIGBY, 822 State st.

West Side Homestead Association.
OFFICE, 75 South Peoria, near Madison st.

Yeast.
WATERLOO YEAST CO., Mich. av. and Harmon court.

HOTELS.

St. James Hotel,
LOCATED
Corner Clark and Polk-sts.

Containing 150 Rooms. The Largest and Best Furnished Hotel in the West.

H. A. LORING, Late Matteson House,
WILLIS HOWE, Late St. James Hotel,

Will be pleased to see their old friends. Ask for Busses for the NEW ST. JAMES.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL.

Accommodations for the fall and winter at very moderate prices. Inquire at Riverside Hotel, or at the office of the Riverside Improvement Company, 706 WABASH-AV.

PINKERTON'S LOSS.

The Most Complete and Extensive Records of Criminal History in America Destroyed.

All the Army of the Potomac Secret Service Records Gone—Twenty Years' Files of the Chicago Newspapers Burned.

That our conflagration reduced to cinders thousands of valuables which can never be replaced, whose great value consisted in that very inability to be replaced, is too evident to be descanted on. The loss of the records in the Court House, and the numerous suggestions for the restoration of land titles make it painfully evident that this fact is only too well appreciated. But these were public property, and no one thinks of denying that their loss was a public calamity. But there were private records also, whose loss is a public calamity. If any one thinks otherwise, a perusal of the following may tend to change his opinion of the subject.

Thousands of thieves, and hundreds of thousands of respectable people, were as fully acquainted with the name of Allan Pinkerton as of Thomas Jefferson or Jack the Giant-Killer, and his detective agency was as famous an institution as Boston Common. The system over which he presided was the result of years of patient toil and persevering energy, and the reputation enjoyed by him was the fruit of that toil, and energy, and perseverance. With a huge central office in Chicago, and branches in New York and Philadelphia, the champion thief-catcher had his prey so uncomfortably situated as to be all the time in the toils, only they didn't know it.

The system was not destroyed, but a portion of its foundation has given way, and the savings of twenty years—not in dollars and cents, but in records which dollars and cents can never replace—vanished in about half an hour. Mr. Pinkerton started his famous detective agency in Chicago in 1852, and two years later, when it began to assume large proportions, the records were commenced. The most minute details of every case were all faithfully recorded; the statement of every applicant for assistance in receiving property; the detectives to whom the "job" was entrusted; his orders; his report of the operations; the disposition by the thief of the property stolen; the amount recovered, and indeed every detail of the case. Then, when the thief was brought to trial, the whole of the testimony in the case was taken down, and the final disposition of the prisoners duly recorded, so that from the time a complaint was made at Pinkerton's headquarters that money or property had been missing, a complete history of the thief and his pursuers until its disappearance of the former in the Penitentiary or his acquittal, was recorded. The amount of matter thus created was astonishing. For the mere clerical work upon it more than $50,000 had been paid. Of such curious records there were no less than 400 gigantic volumes of great value. These were nearly all stowed away in six of Harris' largest safes, while the remainder were placed in wooden cases. It is needless to state that every one of them was destroyed. That in itself would have been a public calamity.

Mr. Pinkerton also possessed complete records of the secret service of the Army of the Potomac. They were of immense value, being not only the complete, but the only set in existence. Mr. Pinkerton, whose facilities for obtaining correct information during those days, were, of course, very much greater than any one else could boast, valued them at $50,000. The government had already offered $30,000 for them—50 volumes altogether—and negotiations were still going on. The whole set perished. That was also a public calamity.

Pinkerton had in his employ a large number of preventive policemen, whose occupation was "to watch while all the city's sleeping, to chase the rogues that prowl by night," as the two gens d'armes were wont to sing. These men had orders every night to make out a report when they came in. They had to give an account of their proceedings on their beat, the condition of the weather, what unusual circumstances they witnessed, who they saw, and what they said or did to him or her. These reports were all copied into the records. There were forty of these ponderous volumes, which were obtained at a cost of $40 each. Their value may be imagined. They were frequently consulted in court proceedings for the purpose of gaining information as regards the weather, the condition of the streets, the presence or absence of the moon, and other policemen. There were in all forty-eight patrolmen, who gave each an account of these particulars, and it is presumable that their accounts generally coincided so far as atmospheric conditions were concerned. Of course the records were all destroyed. In the first-made rush, when the men seized everything on which they could lay hands, they carried two of these volumes down stairs and threw them on a wagon, in which much other miscellaneous matter was thrown also. The remainder shared the fiery fate common to everything in the burnt district.

In a small room adjoining Mr. Pinkerton's private office were a number of plain wooden cases in which were stored the files of the daily papers since 1854. There was not a copy of a daily or weekly paper issued since 1854 of which Mr. Pinkerton had not a duplicate. Many were bound together, and 165 volumes covered them all. There were printed instructions posted all round the wall, giving directions to the men, in case of fire, to move these perishable goods first, trusting the safes to protect the records. It was supposed that the Harris safes, which cost $370 each, and a Herring safe which cost $600, would be worth something as a protection against fire, but the result proved them valueless. Only one safe preserved its contents uninjured, and that one by a fortunate accident. Owing to some misunderstanding in the burning, one safe, containing some of the account books and receipts from express companies of money restored, fell into the street, and escaped being melted. The contents were valuable in their way, but to Mr. Pinkerton only. The other records were completely wiped out, and with them was wiped out the foundation for a complete and exhaustive history of the Northwest, besides material enough for thrilling stories without end; groundwork for sensational stories innumerable. It was Mr. Pinkerton's intention to have some of them published in due time, when the parties were dead or forgotten. Indeed, many of them were already written, and were waiting but a favorable opportunity for introduction to the world. The recent heated term has interfered materially with his designs, and crumbled plans and papers into one common ruin. When the first broke out a rush was immediately made to save the most valuable property. All that could be moved in Mr. Pinkerton's room was transferred to a wagon, and the newspaper files were made ready for removing. But before the lowering tackle could be put into satisfactory operation the flames were darting through the hatchway, and the wagon containing the trifling proportion of salvage drove quickly off to Mr. Pinkerton's home on West Monroe street.

Besides these losses were others. The storeroom where the disguises and other paraphernalia of a detective were stored; the dormitory and the extensive household arrangements necessary for the accommodation of the small army of men in constant employ in the building also were burned. The greedy fire here did all the damage it could. In half an hour the best regulated office in the country, and the most accurate and probably minutely detailed records, lay in the basement—a red-hot, indescribable heap of rubbish, the only recognizable article whereof, a fortnight later was a heap of bricks, surmounted by the remains of a penholder.

THE LOSS OF GRAIN.

Meeting of Receivers who Lost Grain in the Burnt Elevators and Cars—The Railroads Decline to Pay for Grain in Their Hands, Alleging that it was Lost by the Act of God.

A meeting of grain receivers who have lost grain burnt in elevators or cars prior to the delivery to the consignees was held yesterday afternoon at the office of A. M. Wright, corner of Lake and Canal streets, Mr. Howe in the chair.

The President said that he, with Mr. McCrae, had called on the authorities of the Northwestern Road, who said they should refuse to pay for grain in their hands, since it was lost by the act of God. The attorney of the road had said the railroad considered its liability at an end when the grain went to the elevator. The attorney of the Illinois Central said his road entertained the same opinion. The consignees held that there was no delivery til they had received and paid the freight bills. There were no State decisions on the point. Nearly all the attorneys consulted by consignees thought the roads responsible. Mr. Hitchcock had expressed himself that the roads were liable, and Judge Goodrich agreed with him.

Mr. Pickering thought they had evidence enough to make the roads pay for all grain that came in since the 7th of October, and the best thing they could do was to was to unite, and get one attorney.

It was suggested that all the good lawyers were in one way and another connected with railroads.

It was moved by Mr. Culver that a committee be appointed to draw up a paper to be signed by all who wanted to prosecute the roads, they to pledge themselves to pay their share of expenses in proportion to the number of cars they lost.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Howe said Mr. Trumbull, representing the Illinois Central, thought they would have no objection to a test case.

The committee was also instructed to call upon attorneys, and get an opinion from them, to be submitted at a subsequent meeting.

The committee consists of Messrs. Howe, Taylor, and Gilbert.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Future Fire Limits.

A meeting of the Special Committee of the Common Council on the subject of the new fire limits was held at the Mayor's office on yesterday afternoon. There were present, of the committee, Aldermen Wilce, Bateham, McAvoy, Cary, Clarke, and McCaffrey, besides a number of citizens who had responded to the invitation of the committee, among them Hon. J. G. Dare, Redmond Prindiville, Hon. E. P. Dickerson. The proceedings were wholly of an informal character, consisting mainly in a friendly interchange of views and suggestions relative to the precautions necessary to insure the city against future conflagrations. The afternoon was spent in this way, without any definite plan, and the meeting adjourned.

Yesterday's Fires.

About noon, yesterday, a fire originated, from some unknown cause, in the rear part of the first floor of the frame building No. 26 East Kinzie street—one of the few structures on the North Side that was not engulfed in the great conflagration—and before it was put out two-thirds of the building and nearly all its contents were destroyed. It was owned by J. Tear, who occupied a portion of it as a manufactory of saws. His loss was $1,000. A Mr. Johnson used the part where the fire started as a cabinet shop. Loss, $600. There was a boarding house on the second floor, the keeper of which lost furniture worth $[illegible].

—Since the big fire, incipient ones are of such insignificance as to be unworthy of mention; but, as every one is full of fire just now, it may be well to state that $25 damage was done to the building No. 168 Milwaukee avenue, early yesterday morning.

—Some one who delights to see the steam engines and firemen come out of their houses turned in Box No. 34 at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Relief Statistics.

The Employment Committee of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society reports for November 9 as follows: [illegible] ... ng in from the adjacent towns. Mechanics are arriving from Canada. More carpenters are applying than there is a demand for. There are several applications for masons. Work was furnished to-day to forty laborers, fourteen carpenters, three masons and twelve teams. Persons wanting carpenters are particularly requested to apply at the Employment Bureau, in the Court House Square.

—The Shelter Committee reports for November 9 as follows: Applications for houses received since the last report, 280; total applications to date, 6,259; total houses issued since last report, 208; total number issued to date, 4,564. The committee issued, on Thursday, 184 stoves, 266 mattresses, 62 bedsteads, 1,163 joints of stovepipe, 124 chimneys, 17 tables, and 182 sets of dishes.

New Buildings.

Boy, De Forest & Fisher, architects, have the following buildings under contract: Two stores on River street, 3 stories, 40x100; two stores on Wabash avenue, to be built of brick and iron, in first-class style, 5 stories, 54x150; two stores on Randolph street, to be built of brick with terra cotta trimmings, the upper portion will be arranged for offices; two stores on Monroe street, 4 stories, 40x100; three stores on State street, 60x130; one store on Milwaukee avenue, of Athens stone, in the renaissance style, 25x100, 4 stories high; two first-class dwellings, swell fronts, on Wabash avenue; six dwellings on South Park avenue, to be built of Cleveland sandstone in first-class style; one dwelling on Peoria street; two dwellings on McGrath street; one dwelling on Green street; two stores on Halsted street, 4 stories, 40x80. They are also preparing plans for a large hotel, and two churches.

Accidents.

A German laborer in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company was killed near Harlem yesterday morning. A freight train going west passed over where he was working on the track, he having stepped aside to avoid it. After the cars passed him, a coupling broke, and one-half of the train stopped. The man, who had resumed his work on the track, did not know this, and the engineer, in backing to pick up the portion of the train left behind, struck the cars with such violence as to cause them to run back. The hind car struck the laborer, knocked him down, and the wheels passed over his body. His death must have been instantaneous. He leaves a wife and five children, who live near Maywood.

—Peter Schuckwall fell out of the second story of a building in the rear of No. 225 West Lake street, yesterday morning, and his breast striking a beam in the descent, he sustained serious internal injuries.

The Kinzie Street Catastrophe.

The body of William Lee, who was on the locomotive which ran into the river at Kinzie street bridge last Wednesday afternoon, was recovered yesterday afternoon, and taken to the morgue. Coroner Stephens will hold an inquest to-day. The Captain and engineer of the tug which ran into the bridge, and caused it to open as the train was approaching, are still in custody. The locomotive and tender have not yet been removed from the water. While men were engaged yesterday in trying to lift them out, a portion of the wharf gave way. This mishap will delay the work several days, as new logs will have to be put in before a strong foundation can be obtained for the derricks.

Death from Exposure.

During the rain storm on Thursday afternoon, a Norwegian, who said he was from Memphis and that he had the chills, was observed near the ruins of the Galena Elevator, on the North Side. He disappeared suddenly, and nothing more was seen of him until yesterday morning when his dead body was found on a pile of smoking grain. The poor fellow had climbed to the top of the pile and laid down to keep himself warm and died during the night. The Coroner held an inquest and the jury rendered a verdict that death was caused by exposure.

Miscellaneous.

A Chicago correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* furnishes a graphic description of the rent made in the walls of the fire-proof TRIBUNE Building by the explosion of the German-Franco shell!

—A corpulent German walked off the abutment on the east side of Lake street bridge, yesterday morning, and would have been drowned, had not Captain Hammond, of the tug-boat Van Dalston, pulled him out of the water.

—The daily prayer-meeting will be held in the American Reformed Church, corner of Washington and Ann streets, to-day, from 12 to a quarter of 1 o'clock. Subject: "The Great Commandment," Mark 12: 28, 34; the Sunday School lesson for next Sabbath. Rev. Abbott E. Kittridge will lead.

—Numerous people residing in the South Division, but doing business on the West Side, are anxious to know why the gas company neglects the lighting of the street lamps on the corner of State and Madison streets, where the change of cars is made from the West to the South Side lines.

—United States Senator Taft, of Nebraska, and Hon. P. W. Hitchcock are at the Sherman House.

—Hon. J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois; Hon. Hiram Walker, of Detroit; Governor Burleigh, of Dakota; and Hon. L. H. Bellinger, of Connecticut, are at the Briggs House.

—Business at the Custom House during this week has been very brisk, over $40,000 in gold having been received for duties. Large quantities of goods are coming from Montreal, and importers are receiving hundreds of cases of goods in bond from New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record on Friday, Nov. 10.

Lot 1 of lots 9 to 13 in Block 9 in Rockwell's Addition with buildings, dated Oct. 7; consideration, $2,000.

West Monroe st, sw cor of [illegible] st, n f, and 1-3 of 19 1-2x198 ft, dated Oct. 6; consideration, $1,166.

Lot 55 in Prussing's s w Block of s 1-2, s e 1-4, Sec 12, 39, 12, dated Oct. 6; consideration, $1,500.

S 1-2 Lot 15 in Ayers & Hamilton, n 1-2 of Lot 2 in Block 37 of w 1-2, &c., Sec. 21, 39, 14, dated Oct. 6; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 22 in Wilson's w 1-4 Sec. 18, 39, 14, being south front on Van Buren st., between Hoyne st. and Seeley av., dated Oct. 2; consideration, $1,800.

Bissell st., between Centre and Clay sts., west front, 24x125 feet, with other property, dated Oct. 11; consideration, $[illegible].

Lot 9, in Clark et al. Lots 24, 25 and 27, in Butterfield's addition, being south front on Rees st., near Halsted st., dated Oct. 1; consideration, $1,500.

West Monroe st., between Laflin and Loomis sts., south front, 24x180 feet, dated Nov. 8; consideration, $1,300.

West Madison st., near Morgan st., north front, 24x100 feet, dated Nov. 8; consideration, $9,000.

Lot 8 in Block 20 of Rogers' n e 1-4 of s w 1-4 Sec. 4, 39, 14, being n f on Oak st., near Sedgwick st, dated Feb. 24, 1870; consideration, $800.

Calumet av., n of Twenty-ninth st., w f, 25x180 ft, dated Nov. 10; consideration, $3,600.

Market st, n of Van Buren st, e f, 50 feet, running to river, dated Nov. 1; consideration, $8,000.

SUMMARY.

Real estate mortgages and trust deeds, 24; quit-claim deeds and releases, 25; other instruments, conveying property in Cook County, 9; chattel mortgages, 7; together with 75 documents which were re-recorded by reason of the fire.

BASE BALL NOTES.

THE HAYMAKERS.

We are enabled to announce (officially) that the Haymaker nine, of Troy, N. Y., for the season of 1872, will be composed of the following players: McAtee (White Stocking), first base; Wood (White Stocking), second base and Captain; Nelson (Eckford), third base; Force (Olympic) short stop; Allison (Olympic), catcher; Hodes (White Stocking), centre field; Zettlein (White Stocking), pitcher; Martin (Eckford), change pitcher and right field; Bellan (Haymaker), third base and fielder; Steve King (Haymaker), left field. This is a combination of base ball talent fully equal to any yet announced. Every position is filled by a strong player, and with the change of pitchers that can be effected at any stage of the game, will make it extremely difficult for an opposing club to obtain the "hang" of either Zettlein or Martin to an extent sufficient to knock out many bases. As base-runners the nine are probably not as strong as the Athletics, who have Treacy, Cuthbert, McGeary and Eggler, probably the swiftest quartette in the country; but Captain Jimmy had the faculty of putting energy even into such notoriously slow runners as Zettlein, Hodes, Mart King and Joe Simmons this season when occasion required, and he will undoubtedly succeed next year in getting his men round the bases as successfully as McBride. At the bat the Haymakers of '72 (if this season's work may be taken as a criterion), will make a fine display: Wood, McAtee, Steve King, Nelson, Force, Hodes, Allison and Bellan are all the heaviest kind of hitters. And in their home positions there is no stronger nine in the country than "Wood's new Haymakers."

A NINE FOR CHICAGO.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago (White Stocking) base ball club will be held to-morrow evening, in the parlor of the Briggs House, when the question of a new nine for 1872 will be discussed, together with other matters of interest to the club. There is a proposition on foot to organize a semi-professional nine in this city for next season, to be composed of Pinkham, pitcher; Hastings, of Rockford, catcher; Tom Foley, second base; Brannock, third base; Hallinan or Bredburg, short stop. And the remaining positions to be filled by good amateur players from the Ætna and other clubs.

Correction.

To the Editor of the Chicago Evening Journal:

SIR: The following occurs in your issue of yesterday: "A very animated lecture on insurance was delivered last evening in Standard Hall, by Dan. M. Bowmar. He denounced insurance men, companies, and adjusters in severe terms, as a set of swindlers of the meanest kind." This is a very inaccurate condensation of some remarks which my friends deem to have been ill-advised. As the sentiments expressed by me were the result of my earnest convictions, I cannot retract them. The parties I referred to were denounced by name, and no sweeping charges were made or intended against the profession of underwriters, or of the adjusting fraternity, for whom, with a few notable exceptions, I entertain the highest regard. Yours truly, DAN. M. BOWMAR.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 1871.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Sunday Train.

The regular Sunday train for Omaha, San Francisco, and all intermediate points, carrying the great California, China, and Japan mails, will run through to-morrow (November 12) via the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, leaving the new depot at the corner of Indiana Avenue and Sixteenth street, at the regular time of Pacific Fast Line—10:45 a. m., arriving at Omaha at 9:30 a. m. Monday, making close connection with the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West. Through tickets reading via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, will be taken on this train.

The Mastodon Stone Dresser.

This newly-invented machine for cutting heavy or light stonework, either plain or molded surfaces, which is pronounced by prominent engineers and other experts a great success in labor-saving machinery, is now in operation for a few days at the Illinois Stone Company's yard, corner of Wells and Taylor streets, by the proprietors of the patent, Messrs. Rice & Anderson, of Quincy, Illinois. The introduction of the machines here is regarded of particular importance at this time, and attention of contractors and others interested in stonework of any kind, is directed to the matter.

Hand-Made Goods.

The men's and boy's kip and calf boots at O. S. Richardson & Co.'s, No. 54 West Randolph street, are made entirely by hand. They also have in stock a large line of Eastern goods, on which no advance in price has been made on account of the fire.

Business Chance.

Parties looking for business, who have a few thousand dollars to invest, are invited to consult the advertisement of T. J. Langlay among the business chances in another column of this paper.

TO BE DEDICATED.

The New Union Park Congregational Church—Description of the Edifice—One of the Finest and Largest Houses of Worship in Chicago.

The Union Park Congregational Church, on the corner of Washington street and Ashland avenue, which is to be dedicated to-morrow, is one of the most imposing in appearance of all the churches in Chicago. Shortly after the destruction by fire of the old frame church, in February, 1869, the society at once determined to erect a house of worship which should accommodate not less than 2,000 persons. The new structure is cruciform in plan, 125 feet in length, with a nave 75 feet wide, and a transept 100 feet long. It has a basement, with sub-basement for heating apparatus, fuel, etc., under the rear vestibule. In the basement are a lecture-room 64 by 75 feet, a parlor 24 by 40 feet, a Bible class room 19 by 19, an infant class-room 19 by 26, pastor's study 14 by 22 feet, with all the modern improvements of cloak-rooms, kitchen, library, closets, etc. This story is 12 feet high, the floor of which is one step above the sidewalk, thereby rendering it dry underneath, and preventing the unwholesome dampness incidental to underground basements. It is ventilated by what is known as the Ruttan system.

The main story or auditorium is reached from the vestibules, front and rear, by four spacious and easy stairways, located respectively in the four extreme angles of the building; and these stairways are extended up to the galleries, thereby giving ample ingress and egress to and from every part of the edifice.

The pulpit is located nearly under the centre of the transept, and that the aisles all radiate directly from that as a central point. The floor of the auditorium rises gradually as it recedes from the pulpit—not in straight lines, but in a curve, securing unobstructed vision to those in the remotest pews. The general design of this room is that of the pure amphitheatre, and the pews are constructed on a plan altogether unique and original. The gallery, also, is very capacious; and the entire seating capacity of the room is about 2,000 persons. The choir is on a level with the gallery and behind the pulpit, the organ being placed directly against the rear wall.

The ceiling of the building is a representation of open timber-work, the most of which is a part of the real construction. The rafters spring from shafts supported by corbels in the walls, and, together with the purlins, form panels or bays, which are finished in fresco. The extreme height of the ceiling is about sixty feet. The ventilation of this room is upward through the crown of the ceiling.

The entire building is designed to be heated by steam, the pipes to be set in coils in the basement, through which a large volume of pure air will be passed up to a spacious air-chamber between the ceiling of the basement and the floor of the auditorium; from which and through the floor it will escape in small jets under each pew, thereby keeping the floor always warm, and insuring a constant circulation of fresh air from the floor upward. And the same coils that warm the auditorium will also warm the lower rooms.

The material of which the edifice is built is the magnesia limestone, so generally used in Chicago. This stone is cut in large blocks, laid in courses, and with a "rock" or undressed facing, giving it a strong and massive appearance. Its bold projecting doorways, its massive buttresses, and the solid material of which it is built, show that its designer aimed at massive simplicity and permanence, rather than display. Its elegant tower and spire rises to an elevation of 246 feet above the level of the sidewalk, and for beauty of outline and apparent graceful repose it has no peer in Chicago, and few equals anywhere. The building was designed by, and has been constructed under, the immediate superintendence of Mr. G. P. Randall, of Chicago, architect.

Tribune, Times and Journal Directory Column.

The present directory column running in the above papers will expire about November 15, and will be renewed at that time for six months every other day. Those who desire their names in the above papers should apply at once to H. H. Chandler, No. 43 South Canal street, or at Branch Office No. 446 State street, he having exclusive control of all cards in those columns.

Steam Fire-Proof Safes.

Those interested in obtaining the best fire-proof safe in market are invited to call and examine this truly wonderful, yet simple invention, before purchasing. This not equivocal assertion is based on facts which the use of the safe has demonstrated. Warerooms in this city at No. 53 South Canal st.

Important Sales.

W. A. Butters & Co. will sell at their Red Front salesroom, on Monday next, 200 chests of Japan tea; on Tuesday, 500 cases boots, shoes, and rubbers; on Wednesday, 50 bales blankets, packages crockery, and glassware; on Thursday, a fine line of dry goods, clothing, tin cases, and cassimeres. These sales will be of interest to the trade.

To All Policy-Holders of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn.

The above company is now in the hands of a Receiver, and you are no longer protected. In order to secure the return premium, you must send in your policies for cancellation immediately. ALFRED JAMES & CO.

Office, Room 17, northeast corner of Washington and Clinton streets.

To All Whom it May Concern.

All persons having claims for losses against the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, will please present the same for immediate adjustment to the subscriber, at his office in Room 17, northeast corner of Washington and Clinton streets. DANIEL C. OAKES, Adjuster for Receiver.

Wanted—A Partner to Associate with

the subscriber in forming a banking house in the city of New York. To a gentleman of business qualifications and good standing, possessing capital, desiring to engage in a pleasant, legitimate, and safe business, this presents an excellent opportunity. The subscriber possesses a good business experience, has fair amount of capital, and good standing in the community. Address J C, Box 672, Post Office, New York City.

Men of Business from all sections find

the American House, Boston, the most central for business purposes of all the hotels, and at the same time one of the best in the country. The management of Lewis Rice & Son, which has heretofore rendered this hotel so popular, is still continued.

Narrow-minded People Who Believe that

one Minister and one Doctor know everything "in the universe" are not expected to use Durno's Catarrh Snuff until they have a cold that will yield to nothing else.

Pimples removed and the skin made

smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell & Co, New York.

Marine Items.

Annexed will be found an extract from a letter of the Steamboat Inspector of the Eighth District, to the Chicago Inspector, which is of interest to steamboat owners:

"Referring to Section 3 of the Steamboat act of February 28, 1871, requiring every owner to be provided with a pump which shall be of sufficient strength and suitably arranged to test the boilers thereof, the department directs that all hydrostatic test-pumps and other appurtenances now accounted for by the Inspectors in their property returns be delivered by them to the Collector of Customs at the respective ports for storage until sold, before the 1st of January, 1872, and to take his receipt therefor, and transmit the same to this department, noting the transfer in their returns of public property. Until this is complied with, Inspectors are enjoined not to allow the pumps to pass out of their possession. It is suggested that the owners of steamers be notified of this order, to the end that the required pumps may be provided by them as soon as possible."

—The ship Lake Superior, with a cargo of grain from Montreal, struck a rock in mid channel off Cape St. Charles, three miles below Cap a la Roche on Thursday a week ago. Some of her plates were started, causing her to leak badly, but she got safely into port.

—The propeller which collided with the schooner Cortlandt, at the head of Belle Isle, last Tuesday night, was the J. L. Hurd. She was considerably damaged in her upper works, but not sufficient to cause any detention.

—A strange freak of the wind took place on the Detroit River on Wednesday. Within a radius of less than half a mile the wind was blowing quite a breeze from opposite points of the compass, the directions being southeast and northwest.

—Notwithstanding the suspension of the work on the Spectacle Reef for the season, the light on the crib at that place will be shown until the close of navigation.

—Mr. Woodruff, Superintendent of the Welland Canal, has been dismissed. Mr. Brunel, Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Buffalo, has been appointed to act temporarily until his successor is named.

—The steamer Tioga, having on board the requisite steam pumps and a force of men, left Detroit on Thursday for the scene of the Dean Richmond disaster.

—The propeller Ironsides has broken one of her wheels. The accident, together with the necessary repairs to her boiler, will lay her up for two weeks.

—A large three-and-aft schooner was ashore at the Flats on Thursday afternoon. Her name could not be learned.

—The surroundings in the Straits present a decided wintry appearance, snow being visible everywhere.

—Quite a number of vessels are laying up for winter in this port.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, Nov. 10.

CLEARED—S. & T., Lemont; Rescue, Lemont; R. R. Atkinson, Lemont; C. W. Walker, Lemont; General McPherson, Lemont; prop Wasp, Summit; J. W. McGinness, Lemont; Eclipse, Lemont; J. Crotty, Marseilles, 180,300 lbs agricultural instruments, 14 m lumber; Cuba, Ottawa, 15 m shingles; Monarch, Lockport; Drill, Morris; Cushman, Joliet.

ARRIVED—D. T. Wright, Morris, 6,244 bu corn; T. Ryburn, Marseilles, 6,160 bu corn; Cayuga, Lockport, 11,500 bu corn, 300 bu oats, 78 m ft lumber, 4,410 pounds seed; W. A. Steel, Bird's Point, 200,000 pounds sand; Phenix, Lockport, 5,800 bu oats, 4,768 lbs seed; H. Walker, Lemont, 63 yds stone; J. H. Walker, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Constitution, Lemont, 67 yds stone; Colonel Manning, Lemont, 93 yds stone; Advance, Lemont, 63 yds stone; Traveller, Lemont, 69 yds stone; J. A. Wells, Lemont, 54 yds stone; H. S. Peasley, Lemont, 74 yds stone; George Judd, Lemont, 75 yds stone; prop Wasp, Summit, 35 yds stone; Despatch, Lemont, 45 yds stone; E. O'Connel, Sag, 60 yards stone; Mary Walker, Lemont, 84 yds stone, 100 brls lime; H. T. Carpenter, La Salle, 160 tons sand.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, Nov. 10—9 p. m. CLEARED—Advance, Lemont; Henry Myers, Lemont, 70 yds sand; Constitution, Lemont; Chas. Steel, Lemont; Col. Manning, Lemont; I. Walker, Jr., Lemont; Mary Walker, Lemont; D. Ross, Lemont; Geo. Judd, Lemont; Planet, Lemont; Traveler, Lemont; Elizabeth, Lockport, 2,656 bu wheat, 30,000 lbs hoop poles.

ARRIVED—S. H. Carpenter, Utica, 160 tons sand.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10—Evening.—PASSED DOWN—Propellers Fay, Banks, Erastus Corning, J. C. King; schooners D. P. Rhodes, D. Stewart, Surprise, Mont Blanc.

PASSED UP—Propeller Bradbury; schooners Otter, Light Guard, Jura, Goble, Amaranth, Hungarian, Luff, Havana, John Mott.

WIND—Northwest.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Nov. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 365, making 6,678 or 351 cars, against 288 at same time last week. Market quiet and unchanged; sales 60 Ohio steers, 1,175 to 1,241 lbs, $5.00@5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,800; market dull and drooping; sales 188 Michigan sheep, 94 lbs, $5.00; 90 Missouri sheep, 92 lbs, at $4.62 1-2; 1,000 Ohio sheep, 65 to 95 lbs, $4.25@4.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market quiet and unchanged, closing with a downward tendency; sales 1,460 at $4.25@4.45 for medium to good.

AMUSEMENTS.

WEST SIDE

Star Lecture Course.

Union Park Congregational Church.

Grand Inauguration of the Course,

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 14.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert, under the direction of Mr. C. C. KNOPFEL, who will preside at the New Grand Organ.

LECTURE,

JOHN G. SAXE,

"Poetry and the Poets."

With selections from his own works.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seat, 75 cents. Course ticket and reserved seat for ten "star" lectures, $3, for sale at the West Side Library, 289 Madison st.; Horton's bookstore, 327 West Lake st., and Strein's drug store, 60 Madison st.

PARENTS

should not fail to take their boys to the Michigan av Baptist Church on TO-MORROW EVENING, to hear EDWARD EVERETT HALE read his new story,

HE DID HIS LEVEL BEST.

GLOBE THEATRE.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM COMPANY AT THE GLOBE.

IMMENSE SUCCESS! OF THE PLAY OF THE DAY,

DIVORCE,

Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Particular Notice.—In consequence of the great length of the play, the Matinee performances will commence at Two o'clock precisely.

AUCTION SALES.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

THREE HORSES AT AUCTION,

THIS MORNING, Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock, at the RED FRONT Salesroom. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

HORSE AND BUGGY AT AUCTION,

at the Red Front Salesroom, on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock.

A cream-colored Saddle Horse, 6 years old, sound and gentle.

A new Top Buggy, full leather top.

A new Phaeton, with leather top and fenders.

A light and strong Rockaway.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SALE.

196 Half-Chest Japan Tea AT AUCTION,

on MONDAY, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock, at the Red Front Salesroom, Nos. 2 and 4 Dearborn Park, on Randolph st. 196 half chest Japan Tea, direct importation. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

500 CASES Boots, Shoes, BALMORALS, AND RUBBERS, AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, Nov. 14, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at the RED FRONT Salesroom, 2 and 4 East Randolph st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

25 crates White Graniteware, 100 boxes Glassware, Invoice of Table Cutlery, 20 rolls New Wool Carpeting, AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at the RED FRONT Salesroom, 2 and 4 East Randolph st. WM. B. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

50 bales Blankets AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 11 1-2 o'clock, At the RED FRONT SALESROOM, 2 and 4 East Randolph st.

14 bales White Mackinaw Blankets.

8 bales No. 1 Ontario White Blankets.

8 bales Eagle Berth White Blankets.

8 bales Diamond C Brown Blankets.

4 bales Diamond C Silver Gray Blankets.

6 bales Army Blue and Gray Blankets.

5 bales best Comforters.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS,

Woolens, Clothing, Hosiery, Buck Gloves and Gauntlets, Knit Goods, Suspenders, etc.,

AT AUCTION,

on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at the RED FRONT Salesroom, 2 and 4 East Randolph st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

10 CASES All Wool 3-4 and 6-4 Cassimeres,

AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 16, at the RED FRONT Salesroom. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

Nos. 1 and 2 Randolph st., corner of Michigan av.

Regular Saturday's sale of

Household Furniture, Carpets and Crockery,

Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Bureaus, Rockers, Whatnots, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Chairs, Extension Tables, Mattresses,

1,000 yards Wool Carpets, 1,000 pairs Gilt Window Shades, 200 lbs ground coffee, 30 crates W. G. Crockery in open lots, 100 Bedsteads, &c.

On Saturday, Nov. 10, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By GILBERT & MARTIN,

THIS MORNING,

50 Dozen New Wood Seat Chairs.

8 Dozen New Wheel-barrows.

New Bedsteads, Household Goods, &c.

30 Bales Peanuts.

400 Burlap Bags.

This morning at the Auction Rooms, 58 and 60 West Madison st. GILBERT & MARTIN, Auctioneers.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS House in the business centre of West Side, with from $2,000 to $5,000 cash. Applicant must have good record. Inquire of E. F. ADAMS & CO., 148 West Madison st.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE $2,000 OR $3,000 to invest in some paying business already established. W. s., Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE MAN WITH $1,000 or $1,500, wishes to meet a party with like amount who thoroughly understands the retail grocery or drug business. Address until Wednesday W. C. M., 387 West Madison st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL OF $250 in restaurant and boarding house in burnt district. No rent. Apply to PARSHALL, 306 West Randolph st., up stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—MUST BE A PRACTICAL engineer; business, manufacturing, and comes under the scope of his knowledge. References required as a rare opportunity is offered to the right man. Apply at once to WM. PEARSON, 144 West Twelfth st. for 3 days.

PARTNER WANTED—IN MILLINERY, TO increase an established cash business. Excellent location for building up a large jobbing trade. Address Box 1062, Kansas City, Mo.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 IN an established dry goods house. The remaining partner will invest that amount. Call or address W S, South Paulina st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $7,000 IN AN established and very profitable business. For interview with particulars address, R M, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MRS. CASEY, living at 187 North Water st. before the fire, and of Patrick Henry, formerly 66 North Market st. Address T. KILLIAN, care Maguire Bros., cor. Randolph and Canal sts.

PERSONAL—WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF Edward Pedetty, a painter by trade, lately in Chicago. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his parent, JOSEPH PEDETTY, at New Diggings, Lafayette County, Wis.

PERSONAL—$5.00 REWARD FOR THE ADdress of Ashmer Wright or Emilie Gray. Address WILLIAM TUKE or MR. BARTERS, 225 Grove st.

PERSONAL—FRIENDS OF MISS CARROLL'S, late of 262 North Clark st, Chicago, may hear of her by directing letters to MARY E. CARROLL, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

WANTED—TO KNOW THE WHEREABOUTS of a lady and daughter who were taken to Austin from about 55 Sedgwick st. on the afternoon of Monday, Oct. 9, 1871. Address JOHN R. ARTHIAN, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF J. J. WILKINS, formerly 131 Dearborn st, now 167 Milwaukee av. Machines sold on monthly installments, and work given in payment, if desired.

WEED, SINGER, AND WHEELER & WILSON sewing machines. C. K. Nichols, formerly at 120 South Clark st, now open at 141 South Halsted st, three National Bank, Machines sold on easy monthly payments. Sewing supplied to those who desire it.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., AUCtioneers and Real Estate Agents, 41 Hubbard court:

State st, 29x115 feet, east front, between Jackson and Van Buren sts.

Michigan av, between Lake and Randolph sts, lease of 24x112 feet. Runs 37 years without revaluation.

Michigan av, north of Twenty-sixth st, two-story and basement brick house, with all modern improvements. Lot 37x180 feet.

Indiana av, north of Twenty-first st, marble front house, with all modern improvements. Price $10,000; only one-fifth cash, balance on long time.

FOR SALE—GOOD AND CHEAP LOTS ON THE South Side, on Arnold, Butterfield, Buddan, Garfield, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first sts, and on Went wort, Wallace, and Stewart avs. Five years, 6 per cent. No advance in price. This block is much less than double in value. The increased demand for building lots near where working men will live must be paid for labor will advance the price of such lots. The old prices and very easy terms. ALBERT CRANE, 257 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—ON 5 YEARS' CREDIT WITHOUT any cash payment. The best residence lots in the North Division, on Howe, Orchard and Larrabee sts, between Centre and Sophia sts, only 2 blocks from Lincoln Park, and 1 block from Lincoln School and street cars. This block is now in a first-class neighborhood and has only good dwellings on it, and it is intended to keep it so, and I will also advance to purchasers one half the cost of homesteads which they may erect upon, time and terms to suit. For further particulars apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted st.

FOR SALE—$1,100 VERY EASY PAYMENTS will buy a neat new cottage and lot near Thirty-first st.; handy to horse cars. See owner, 354 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—30x130 ON STATE ST, OPPOSITE the new Palmer Hotel; or will lease it for 30 years, no revaluation. Address B. GROSSMAN, 120 Ellis av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—142 FULTON ST, NEW building 150 by 45 feet. P. W. GATES, 46 Canal st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE and lot. House two-story and basement, pressed brick. Contains latest improvements. Lot 37 feet, east front. Altogether one of the pleasantest places in the city. Small payment down. Inquire on premises, 306 Indiana av., near Twentieth st.

FOR SALE—LOTS FROM $500 TO $800 EACH cor. Egan and Wentworth avs. Principal may rest 3 years if improved immediately. J. F. STARR, 62 West Randolph st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A LOT 50x100, on Adams st., near Dearborn st. E. H. CUMMINGS, 495 Fulton st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE, LANGLEY ST.—2 first-class brick houses, with 10 rooms and all modern improvements, $7,000. Terms easy; also, a variety of good dwellings in Evanston, Wilmette, Glencoe and Highland Park. Good permanent homes at a fair price and easy terms. CULVER & HOVEY, 109 West Washington st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE 2-STORY HOUSE No. 79 South Sangamon st., containing 10 rooms and closets, in best order, with gas and water, upon leased lot 30x150, with good stable. Inquire in store, 123 West Randolph st.

FOR SALE—TO MANUFACTURERS—A LARGE brick building 70x125 feet, substantially built, and ground 125x125 feet on Harrison st., near Peoria, suitable for manufacturing or storage. Easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 9 South Halsted st.

FOR SALE—80 FEET CORNER MADISON AND Wells sts, cheap on long time. 50 feet on Dearborn near Washington st, $1,200 per foot.

100 feet on Monroe st., near J. V. Farwell's new store, a great bargain. MILLER & RIGDON, 268 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—LOTS OF ANY REQUIRED SIZE, in either division of the city, for manufacturing or residence purposes, on long time, without cash payment, to parties who wish to improve immediately. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 9 South Halsted st.

FOR SALE—FOR $7,000 I WILL GIVE THE best bargain in Chicago, 2-story house on Jefferson st., between Jackson and Van Buren. T. B. BOYD, 209 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—ANY ONE WHO HAS THE CASH can buy a lot 25x 50 feet, on Ill nois st., between Market and Franklin sts. Call at 94 Fourth st. JOHN WENBERRY.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL IMPROVED PROPerty bringing $6,000 yearly income, at a bargain. CLAFLIN BROS., 204 Madison st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS IN THE BURNT district, South Side, long time, no cash payment, and money advanced for rebuilding. Address by letter, T. E. PATTERSON, 134 Aberdeen st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN, THE BEST built and most convenient house of 10 rooms on the South Side. J. C. McCOOL, Douglas House.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CAMPBELL PARK, 2 1-2 miles from the Court House. Only $1,000 each. Also, cheap lots on Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler and Harrison sts., on easy terms and long time. J. & A. W. CAMPBELL, No. 150 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON ST, NEAR LA Salle st., lot 20x190 ft. Full abstract of title preserved. Apply to JOS. R. BICKERDIKE or A. R. WING & CO., 536 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, No. 850 Indiana av., 12 rooms elegantly finished, marble mantels, water closets, etc., situated on leased ground, and have favorable lease, price $1,600, worth $2,500. S. J. TOLLMATER, 197 Twenty-second st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HINSDALE, houses, lots, and farms, cheap, on easy terms; will exchange for city property. Information given from 10 to 1, at 1,400 State st., by the owner. O. J. STOUGH.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HOUSE AND lot on West Side on easy terms, price not to exceed $4,000. Address C W, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT ON South Side, in a desirable location, with eight to ten rooms; 6 dollars [illegible] not to exceed [illegible] for same, one lot in Riverside [illegible] $2,000 in cash down; balance in one, two and three years. Address, stating location and price, S R E, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A LOT 40 TO 50 BY 40 OR 125, between Clark st. and the river, Lake and Adams sts., for 3 or 5 years. Address A. ROWLAND, 104 Fulton st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A GOOD BUILDING lot; also house on leased ground, give location, terms, &c. Address COBB, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—A GENTLEMAN having $60 cash wishes to invest in a house on leased lot, or house and lot. Will take other lots indemnified. Address, giving location and price, MARTIN, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A WELL-DOING GROCERY STORE FOR SALE. Apply 1462 South State st. Also horse and wagon.

A CALL FOR HELP AND CAPITAL: $10,000 cash to be cleared up in 18 months' lease now in running order, at 992 South State st., near railroad depot.

BUSINESS—FOR SALE—THE RIGHT TO MANufacture, apply, and sell in this State, Langley's Patent Slate Coating, for all kinds of roofs; is fire and water-proof; can be applied to any surface, and will greatly preserve. For further information apply to T. J. LANGLEY, Grand Hotel, corner Madison and Canal sts., Chicago, Ill.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—NO. 18 WEST MADIson st., opposite the Sherman House.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property—A cabinet factory at White Pigeon, Mich. Machinery mainly new. Address JAS. MAXWELL, 787 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND SALOON—stock and fixtures; good location. Rent of place $32 per month. COFFMAN & COLLARD, 187 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—BY D. W. ELDRED, 229 RANDOLPH st.—custom grist mill, with three run of stones, good water power, 16 acres of land, dwelling house, &c., about 60 miles from Chicago, in a fine farming country. This property will be sold at much less than its value, on easy terms, or exchanged for city property.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A COMPLETE brewery, with capacity of 25 barrels per day, at Belvidere, Ills. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 138 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—THE FOREST CITY HOUSE, at Rockford, Illinois, 32 rooms in order. Terms accommodating. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 138 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—STOCK AND FIXtures of a grocery store, 248 West Van Buren st.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON FOR SALE, OPPOSITE the Northwestern depot. Inquire at 37 West Kinzie st.

HOTEL FOR SALE—NEW YORK HOUSE, Naperville, Ill., to be sold. Apply to or address, E. GRAFF, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO BREWERS—RARE CHANCE TO make money. For sale, rent or lease on good and favorable terms, in the city of New Orleans, the well-known Zeolly's City Brewery, with a first-class bar room attached, situated at the corner of Magazine and Delord sts, right in the heart of the city. The building was built especially for the business, and is a fine brick building, and in complete order, machinery and everything. A plan of the brewery can be seen and also further and more satisfactory information can be had by applying to E. A. MILLER, Money Order Department, Post Office, Chicago, Ill.

ONE OF THE MOST VALUBLE INVENTIONS ever offered in America for sale. Men of capital should call at once. Office with Marshall & Co., 77 Madison st.

SMALL DRY GOODS AND NOTION STORE NO. 621 West Lake st., corner Page st., with good stock, for sale. Cost at wholesale about $2,000. Long lease, and rent almost free. Owner has other business, and cannot keep it. Will sell it right, and make terms fair. GEO. H. HESS, 27 South Desplaines st.

SMALL STOCK GOODS AND LEASE OF BEST room on Twenty-second st. for sale. Address Q S, City.

THE GOOD-WILL AND LEASE OF AN OLD-established jewelry store, in a city of about 5,000 inhabitants for sale or exchange; $1,000 cash, or its equivalent in other property, will secure the best chance. For other particulars, address RETIRING JEWELER, Tribune office.

$500 BUYS A HALF-INTEREST IN BUSiness and $1,000 stock; clears $200 monthly. No bonus or further capital. 45 State st., Room 2.

$500 WILL SECURE A HALF INTEREST IN a genteel business, that before the fire could not have been bought for double the amount. 18 West Washington st., Room 1.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SAFE—VERY LOW—MARVIN'S make, with burglar-proof chest, combination locks, size inside, 2 feet high and wide, and 1 foot 4 inches deep; nearly new and in perfect order. Address JAS. HENRY, Room 17, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE—DAMAGED GRAIN AT THE burnt elevators, in large or small quantities. Distillers will find this a rare opportunity to secure cheap grain. Apply on the premises or to JOHN McCLAHAN, No. 48 South Canal st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—500 DOZ. ARMY FLANNEL SHIRTS, cheap, in quantities to suit, at PRICE & ROSENBLATT & CO.'S, 147 Twenty-second st.

FOR SALE—BRICK. J. F. SCANLAN, 164 WEST Adams st.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF STORE, NO. 56 HALsted st., between Madison and Washington sts., with kitchen, and 3 rooms up stairs.

FOR SALE—BROOM HANDLES. WM. PARKINSON, Three Rivers, Mich. Prepared to fill all orders.

FOR SALE—250,000 KENOSHA YELLOW BRICK, including some 35,000 pressed; delivered on dock below State st. J. BOND, 187 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—STOCK STOVES, HOUSE-FURnishing goods and tinware, with a set of tinners' tools, all new and in good order; or will exchange for shelf hardware and cutlery, at 196 and 198 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1,000,000 RED AND YELlow brick. J. H. BISSELL, 51 West Randolph st.

FOR SALE—A FINE SILVER-MOUNTED show case, nearly new, cheap for cash. Inquire at 41 East Twelfth st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 3,000 FEET OF SECONDhand 5-8 steel wire rope, not much worn, suitable for hoisting or derrick use, at 20 South Market st. Lind's Block.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE or business property, in Aurora, Illinois, for property in Chicago. For particulars, call on owner at 328 Warren av.

FOR TRADE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot, in railroad town. Address T. NEAL, P. O. Box 223, Senecaulk, Ills.

TO EXCHANGE—A NEW STORE, WITH SIX rooms and large lot, on Milwaukee av., for a small improved farm or country store. Title perfect. Address J. H., 884 Milwaukee av.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE WEST SIDE UNIMproved business property, to the value of from $2,000 to $10,000, for some kind of merchandise. Furniture, groceries, or gents' furnishing goods preferred. Call, from 8 to 10 a. m. or 5 to 7 p. m., at No. 187 Throop st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE GREAT Fire; or Chicago, her past, present, and future. The origin, progress, and results of the Great Chicago Conflagration; graphic scenes, incidents, and details of the disaster; list of the principal bankers, manufacturers, and merchants who are losers; a complete picture of Chicago, before and after the fire; the trade and commerce of Chicago, and details of its municipal affairs, and the great fires of the world, by Geo. P. Upton and James Sheahan, of the Chicago Tribune. A book of about 400 pages, illustrated by the best artists, and will be worthy the confidence of all. Will be sold exclusively by subscription. Agents wanted in every town. Address UNION PUBLISHING CO., 186 Twenty-second st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "CHICAGO AND the Great Conflagration," by Messrs. Colbert and Chamberlin, of The Chicago Tribune. A concise history of the past of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial, and most vivid account of its destruction by fire, with scenes, incidents, &c. To be complete in one handsomely bound octavo volume of about 500 pages, with numerous illustrations by Chapin & Gulick, from photographic views taken on the spot. Agents' bound prospectus (price, 50c) now ready. For circulars, etc., address J. S. GOODMAN, Publisher, 15 South Green st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SIX AGENTS WANTED TO sell Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines. To those who thoroughly understand the Wheeler & Wilson machine a liberal salary or commission will be given. W. M. STODDARD, Agent for the Pacific Coast, 427 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 TO $250 A DAY, IN every county in the United States, to sell a newly patented article of great utility and absolutely needed in every household. For further particulars address THE CHAMPION MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS WANTED—$250 A MONTH! EMPLOYment! Extra inducements! A premium horse and wagon for agents. We desire to employ agents for a term of seven years to sell the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machine. It makes a stitch alike on both sides, and is the best low-priced licensed machine in the world. W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—THE GREAT CHICAGO Fire. The crowning horror of the nineteenth century. 100,000 persons reduced to beggary. Fearful scenes; heart-rending incidents. 1,000 copies of this book selling per day. Sample copy, post paid, 50 cents. The book contains a splendid map, illustrations and a very full history. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—TO $10 PER DAY CAN be made by either sex, with my new articles. Samples sent free. C. M. LININGTON, 28 West Monroe st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE FOR THE House of God's People. The grandest and most successful new book out. One agent took 114 orders in 10 days. Our circulars (sent free) will give full particulars, terms, etc. Address M. A. PARKER & CO., 182 South Morgan st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN AND county to sell the latest and most novel invention for marking linen, books, cards, etc. Send for circular to A. M. RICHARDSON, General Western Agent, 122 South Sangamon st., Chicago.

AGENTS CAN MAKE $200 PER MONTH IN selling gong door bells in different towns and villages. Only ten minutes' work to adjust one. Address J. F. HAYS, 51 South Halsted st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A TRUE AND large photograph of the Chicago ruins. Persons abroad must enclose $1 for sample and information. Address 481 South Halsted st., Chicago.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALL I HAVE LEFT OF CAR LOAD IS FOUR pair of heavy black horses. Buyers come early. M. C. BRADLEY, 531 Wabash av., in rear.

ANYONE WANTING HORSES KEPT FOR THE winter can find good accommodations, at reasonable terms, at Dexter Park. Apply at Transit House Stables. D. ROSS.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD WORK HORSES with wagon and harness. Apply at 24 South Clinton st., up stairs, at 10 a. m.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS. The horse is a good road horse, is sold for want of use. Inquire at 162 South Peoria corner of Jackson st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUGGY, EXPRESS OR general draft horse, cheap at 1298 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND LIGHT DELIVERY wagon, with cover, and harness, all in good order, and will be sold cheap. Enquire at J. S. BALDWIN & BRO.'S bar, Randolph and Curtis st., Monday, before noon.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF HACK OPEN AND TOP covered buggies, suitable for the market; also just received some fine carriages, at reasonable prices to suit the times. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., corner of Wabash av. and Congress st.

THE CELEBRATED STUDEBAKER WAGONS for sale, corner Twelfth st. and Wabash av., by JOHN H. HARPER.

WANTED—A LIGHT SASH AND DOOR wagon, by the C. M. & S. Co., corner Twenty-second and Morgan sts.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A SLOW HORSE and open buggy for a better traveller and top buggy, paying the difference in cash; no fancy wanted, but a good serviceable rig. Apply from 9 to 12 at 409 West Washington st. O. C. GIBBS.

WANTED—TWO SPRING TRUCKS AND ONE dray. Parties having either of the above for sale can leave or address at Room No. 1, 48 South Canal st. JOSEPH STOCKTON & CO.

WANTED—I WANT TO GET FORTY DRAFT horses, 1,200 to 1,350 in weight. Apply to A. J. CHERRY, 136 South Canal st.

WANTED—A BAY HORSE OR MARE THAT can step in 40; must be right in all respects. Also, a pair of coach harness, and one single harness, must be nearly new. Address No. 475 Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

116 THROOP ST.—BOARD AND FURNISHED rooms for single gentlemen in a private family.

142 TWENTY-THIRD ST., BETWEEN WAbash and Michigan avs.—Parlor to rent for business purposes; also front chamber, with bedroom attached, and room for two gentlemen, with board. References required.

180 SOUTH GREEN ST.—A PLEASANT FURnished room to rent, with or without board, for lodging or an office; terms moderate.

276 WEST RANDOLPH ST., CORNER MORgan st.; for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with one or two furnished rooms.

286 WEST VAN BUREN ST.—BOARD AND accommodations room, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, who would room together.

754 MICHIGAN AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with board.

755 WABASH AV.—FIVE HANDSOMELY furnished rooms (one front) to rent, with board, to gentlemen and wives. Also, nice room for two gentlemen. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE pleasantly accommodated in a private family on Wabash av., near Eighteenth st. Address "WABASH," with references, care Tribune branch office, 469 Wabash av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WILL NOT SOME PRIVATE FAMILY furnish warm room to a single gentleman, with or without breakfast and tea; references unexceptionable. Address, stating terms and location, A B C, 469 Wabash av., Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, relics of the late fire, wish to engage a large front room, or suite of rooms, in a first-class private family on the South Side, where there are no other boarders. Address WILLIAMS, 761 Wabash av.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with unfurnished room with modern improvements; prefer private family; vicinity of Washington st. and Union Park; will give satisfactory references. Address C S G, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED PRIVATE ROOMS, MODERN improvements, with first-class private family, near Union Park, for self and wife. Address, with number and price, UNION PARK, care of Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished, in private family. Prefer residence in the South Division, east of State st. and below Twentieth, or at Hyde Park or Oakwood. Address, stating terms, A B J, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LARGE-SIZED GENTLEMAN'S trunk, marked W. S. Knight, Chicago. The same was seen going south on Michigan av. some days after the fire. A description of the vehicle and driver is in the hands of the police. To save trouble and to be repaid for its care, it must be returned to owner, care J. W. DOANE & CO., at once.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING OF THE GREAT fire, corner Twelfth and Canal sts., from a dray, a tin box, marked "A. McCoy," the property of Amasa McCoy, lately of Crosby's Opera House. Contains nothing of value to any one but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded, and no questions asked, by leaving the same at the office of the Chicago Tribune, No. 15 Canal st. Owner may be addressed at Rockford, Ill.

LOST—RAN AWAY, ON MONDAY NIGHT, ON Halsted st., a dark gray mare, in farm harness, with blind bridle. One toe cork off on right foot. Return to Dupage House, 190 West Randolph st. Liberal reward.

LOST—A POCKET BOOK CONTAINING about $175 in currency between Halsted and Lincoln sts. on the line of Randolph st. cars. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Dupage House, corner Randolph and Halsted sts., care JOHN KESSILL.

LOST—ON THE MORNING OF THE FIRE A bay horse with harness, with white star on forehead and white on right hind leg. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning him to 402 South Clark, or 300 South Jefferson st.

LOST—A STAND TOP JUMP SEAT BUGGY, and one "C" spring basket phaeton, and some childrens' carriages; one known to have been rescued from 72 Adams st, and not reported. I will pay a liberal reward for information or recovery. H. J. EDWARDS, care 41 East Kinzie st.

LOST—TAKEN FROM THE PLATFORM OUTside the railroad track, near I. C. R. R. Depot, on the night of Monday, October 9, a dentist's operating table; black walnut, five drawers, top and one drawer lined with crimson merino. A reward will be paid for its return to 458 Michigan av.

LOST—ON THE MORNING OF THE FIRE A trunk marked "F Stone, Wauseon, Ohio." A liberal reward will be paid for the same, and no questions asked by W C M, 387 West Madison st.

LOST—DURING THE FIRE, LEDGER AND journal, marked "Estate E. A. Alexander," "Trust Fund," and other account books belonging to Alexander estate, left in Lake Park, front of Michigan av. A liberal reward will be paid for the above. J. B. WALLER, 82 West Madison st., up stairs.

FOUND—TRUNK CONTAINING CLOTHING for children and school books, marked "Walker." Inquire at Omaha Stables, corner Twenty third and State st. M. C. WILBUR.

STOLEN—IF THE PARTIES WHO TOOK THE trunk and door key from 488 Hubbard st., November 9, will return it with the contents no questions will be asked, for they are known. MRS. DR. K. J. H. O'KELLY, 488 Hubbard st.

STRAYED—ON THE NIGHT OF THE FIRE, ON the South Side, a red milch cow; the tips of her two ears were cut off. Any one giving information of her by person or letter to No. 280 West Twelfth st. will be liberally rewarded.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—TUESDAY NIGHT, Nov. 7, from the barn No. 428 Burnside st., two bay horses, weight about 1,250 pounds each; one horse old and knee-sprung, a white hind foot, and had a sore on his rump; the other was a very fine young horse with one white hind foot. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to the above place.

THE PERSON WHO TOOK A CONCORD OPEN buggy, with plated dash rail, wooden boot, covered with leather, from Pennoyer & Co.'s house, corner of Wabash av. and Congress st., will please return it to same place and save himself trouble.

TAKEN UP—THREE COWS, ON NIGHT OF fire, at 214 Dekoven st.; two red and one white. The owner may have them by proving property and paying charges.

$5 REWARD—STRAYED FROM 429 WEST Taylor st., a low-sized cow, with short tail, part cut off, and large horns well raised up. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of said cow will get the above reward. PATRICK BRADY.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEARLY NEW; 2 WARDrobes, 1 washstand, 2 bedsteads, 6 chairs, 1 cook stove and 1 small stove, 13 South Curtis st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF NEW STONE ware, plates and dishes, etc., and gas fixtures. 202 West Madison st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO sell can get the highest cash price by calling on or addressing JOHN W. SMYTH, 8 West Madison st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELOdeons; and to rent. Repairing at the Chicago Piano Factory, 269 East Randolph st., by J. PRESTON.

WANTED—MALE HELP

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ALL LABORERS GOING SOUTH to apply at 186 West Randolph st., in the basement, where tickets can be had to St. Louis for $7; Memphis, $12; and to all Southern points at the lowest rates. Don't forget—186 West Randolph st., in the basement.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO SELL AN ARTIcle needed in every family. Liberal commissions paid. Address S, 168 West Adams st., city.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. MUST BRING references. Call at the office of C. L. RICE & CO., southwest corner of Canal and Harrison sts.

WANTED—FINERY HANDS TO GO OUT TO-day; free fare to the work; also 100 hands for railroads South; cheap tickets sold South. E. A. ANGELL, 71 West Randolph st.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN mechanics and laborers for Texas; transportation advanced. All parties who wish to go along must call to-morrow (Sunday), between 10 and 12, at 104 Milwaukee av., to be registered.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS "DOGGEREL" advertising writer for our Pictorial Advertiser. PICTORIAL ADVERTISING CO., 37 South Jefferson st.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY TO WORK IN dining room. Apply at JOHNSTONE HOUSE, 120 and 122 West Madison st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—SALESMEN, IMMEDIATELY OR 1st of January, several experienced men who can sell largely of fine goods to merchant tailors. Apply to F. H. VANINGEN & CO., New York.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND BARTENDER for hotel. Each must have from $1,000 to $2,000 and best of reference. Best of security and good wages given. Inquire of T. ROBERTS, 444 State st.

WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN THE agricultural implement business to travel, to adjust accounts, appoint agents, &c. One that has an extensive acquaintance with dealers in the Western and Northwestern States preferred. No one need answer unless he can give good references and is thoroughly posted in the business. Address AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY—300 MEN for the pineries. A winter's work and free fare given; choppers, teamsters, sawyers, etc., the highest wages paid. Also, 2 teamsters for the city. Cheap tickets to go South. Apply at EMPLOYMENT HEADQUARTERS, Room 11-2 Lind's Block, Randolph st. bridge.

WANTED—A MAN WITH THOROUGH PRACtical knowledge and experience in all details of the retail grocery business. Unexceptionable references required. Apply between 11 and 2, at 482 State st., up stairs.

WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A RETAIL dry goods store, in Logansport, Ind., an active young man, with some experience in the business, who can speak German and English, and is willing to work for a moderate salary; satisfactory reference from former employers required. Address Box 196, Logansport, Ind.

WANTED—A CLERK, ONE WHO HAS had experience in an insurance office in this city. None others need apply. ÆTNA office, 585 Wabash av.

WANTED—SALESMEN—TWO MEN FOR REtail shoe store, must thoroughly understand their business. Apply at the "Great Assignee's Sale of Boots and Shoes," 76 West Madison st. D. ALDEN, Assignee.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WATCH MAKER; to a reliable man steady employment will be given. Address A. H. FISHER, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TRIMmer immediately; good wages and steady employment. Apply to GLAZEBY & WRIGHT, Burlington, Iowa.

WANTED—WOOD ENGRAVERS—TWO MEchanical journeymen, and one machine ruler. Address, with specimens and salary expected, H. L. PENFIELD, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TINNERS. APPLY AT the shop, on Centre st., near North Clark st., Lincoln Park. L. A. BEEBE & CO.

WANTED—TINNERS AT PHŒNIX STOVE Store, 296 North Dearborn st., near Chicago av. Would be glad to see any of my old hands. R. H. MASON.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CANDY MAKers to work on stick candy and machine drops. Apply at JOHNSTON BROS., 228 East Water st., Milwaukee.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WOOD-WORKERS AT light work. Apply to W. J. HARRIS, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—AT ONCE, 50 MASONS AND bricklayers; also 100 laborers. Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Exchange, 469 State st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS job printing, press-work, and the German language. He must be temperate, and of a good moral character. A steady situation for the right kind of a man. Apply at the Herald of Truth office, Elkhart, Ind.

WANTED—TWO MILLERS TO DRESS STONE. Call at PLAMONDON'S, 59 South Canal st., from 4 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—WATCH-MAKERS TO GO OUT OF the city. GILES BROS., 381 Wabash av.

WANTED—50 PAINTERS; ALSO 3 FIRST-class carriage blacksmiths and helpers. Good wages and steady employment given by the STUDEBAKER BROS. MANUFACTURING COMPANY, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—6 CABINET MAKERS; STEADY employment, and good wages given. R. S. CASPER & CO., corner Lake and Jefferson sts., fourth floor.

WANTED—ANOTHER FIRST-CLASS WATCH-maker; can get good wages if skillful and temperate; no intemperate man will be retained. Apply to TABER BROTHERS, Cairo, Ill.

WANTED—SLATE AND TIN ROOFERS. Apply to ROBERT GRIFFITH, slate yard, corner Nineteenth and Grove sts.

WANTED—A PRINTER TO RUN A GLOBE [illegible].

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—GIRL COMPOSITORS AND A GOOD foreman; also, a girl for cashier. Apply at office of "The Chicago Weekly Phenix," 52 West Madison st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WITHout children to go a short distance in the country; a good home and one that could furnish her own room preferred. Address, immediately, C. G. BULLARD, Parres House, West Randolph st., Chicago.

Domestics.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Apply at No. 156 Ellis av., near Francis.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, in a private family at 219 South Sangamon st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in the country, small family, a Dane, Swede or German. Inquire 853 Wabash av., in basement.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. To a good girl good wages will be paid. 107 West Adams st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Inquire at 172 South Peoria st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 154 Thirty first st.

WANTED—TWO NORWEGIAN, SWEDE, OR German girls; one to do general housework; must be a good cook; wages, $3.50 per week; the other for second work and sewing. Apply at 1182 State st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK, AT 1776 South Halsted st., near stock-yards.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL; Swedish or German preferred. Apply at Garlet's office, Standard Hall, between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, at 280 West Monroe st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 125 WABASH-av., a nurse girl. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; also, a young girl for second; at 421 West Monroe st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework at 178 West Lake st, up stairs.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER at 667 Michigan av., immediately.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—SOME LADIES TO MAKE FINE buckskin gloves. Call at No. 7 West Randolph st.

WANTED—25 GOOD MATTRESS MAKERS. Call at G. B. STACY & SON'S 843 and 845 State st., between 12 and 1, or 4 and 5 o'clock, to-day.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP—OPERATORS ON Singer's machines. Only first-class need apply. Call at 1874 State st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEW WHOLESALE GROCERY SALESMEN of Boston have forwarded a small amount of money to relieve the sufferings of their Chicago friends. Grocery boys will please call on G. C. COOK, corner Michigan av. and Congress st.

BRICK—BRICK—I HAVE 300,000 HANDSOME red brick that I will contract to lay in the wall, or will sell the entire lot, or in quantities to suit. Call at 549 Wabash av. E. D. HARMAN.

CANAL BOAT—ANY PARTY HAVING A GOOD boat for sale can hear of a purchaser by addressing "G," Tribune office.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR DEsertion, cruelty, etc. Fee after decree. Eight years' experience. Address Box 1037 Post Office.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO LIEN LAW, BANKruptcy proceedings, and general collections. D. J. LYON, Attorney and Notary, 153 West Madison st., law and loan office.

WANTED—TO BUY—STOCK OF DRY GOODS. Will pay good improved city real estate, balance cash. Address 123 Park av.

WANTED—BEER KEGS—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to those parties who have taken our kegs or barrels, during the fire, for carrying water or other purposes, that, unless they return them to us, or place them upon the sidewalk in front of their premises, within twenty days from date, we will take legal steps to recover them. Downer & Bemis Brewing Co., Seipp & Lehmann, F. Bartholomae & Co., M. Gottfried, F. Binz, F. Schoenhofer, Sands Ale Brewing Co., John A. Huck.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A PUPPY FROM three to seven days old, for which a liberal price will be paid. Address or apply to A. W. MERRILL, 347 West Jackson st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—CONTRACTS TO build small buildings or work on percentage for 12 or 15 carpenters. Address C. A. COBB, 1415 South State st.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE PAPER purchased. E. L. CANFIELD, 24 South Clinton st.

G. A. RHODES, GRAIN, STOCK, AND GOLD BROKER, 22 Canal st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and valuable personal property. The same bought. TUNNICLIFF, 422 West Jackson st., formerly 123 Dearborn st.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—I WILL buy adjusted claims against this company at 484 Wabash av. D. K. TENNEY.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal st.

$40,000 TO LOAN FOR A TERM OF years, in sums to suit, on improved Illinois farms. Address SHELDON & WATERMAN, 360 Michigan av.

$60,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, for 60 or 90 days, on first-class securities. Good secured paper bought and sold, at 451 Wabash av. H. LOWRY.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS property in Burnt District, for purpose of improvement. Property must be unencumbered, and the fee in the party borrowing. Money on hand, no delay. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington st.

$200,000 TO LEND ON ILLINOIS farms, for five years, at 10 per cent interest, with a commission. J. P. NICHOLS & CO., 20 South Canal st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—TWO-STORY BUILDING, NEW, lot 80x125, walls 16 inch. thick, filled with saw-dust, with 6-horse engine and boiler, corner Steward av. and McGregor st. Address JOHN F. ECK, 154 McGregor st.

TO LEASE—ON LONG TIME, AT LOW RATES, 40 feet on State st., north of Harrison, near post office, excellent location. C. S. WALLER, 82 West Madison st. Up stairs.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN BY A GERMAN TEACHER, with the best references. Address 544, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE grocery store, or produce commission house, by a young man who is not afraid of work. Address W, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—THE UNDERSIGNED, an experienced mechanic, wishes an engagement with some responsible parties to superintend the construction of buildings, or would estimate [illegible] at living rates. Address BUILDER, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE liquor manufacturing establishment, by a German liquor maker. Intelligent and can make himself in charge of office work and bookkeeper, as salary or otherwise. Can furnish small capital and best of recommendation to employer. Address C B A, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MASONS AND builders—A mason of twenty years' experience in the East wishes a position as foreman. Address, for one week, J S, 386 Wabash av., Room 4.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO obtain copying, business writing, or a situation where some literary ability is required. Address F F S, care No. 17 Bishop's court.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent girl to cook, wash and iron in a first-class family. Call at rear of 461 State st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY with a competent dressmaker to learn the trade, with board and will pay for board. Is willing to make herself useful and agreeable. Address for one week to Miss M. LEVY, St. Louis, Mo.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HANDSOME COTTAGES, GENTEEL neighborhood. Monthly payments. 24 ... st., near Robey West Side. S. T. KING, 32 West Washington st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, with furniture. Board of owner's family taken for rent. House has all modern improvements. Apply 1445 Wabash av. References required.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 62 EGAN AV. CONvenient to street and steam cars. Gas, water, etc. $600 a year. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—ON WABASH AV., BETWEEN Eighteenth and Twentieth sts.—First-class 3-story brick house and basement; house contains all modern improvements. Will be rented until May 1, 1872. Apply to A. R. WING & CO., 536 Wabash av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—A FIRST-class residence furnished throughout, 14 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, bathroom, closets, a good cellar, cistern, &c.; also barn and carriage house; complete, within fifteen minutes' walk of Sherman House. Will be let to a careful and reasonable tenant, for a residence only. Apply to STORY & KING, 19 West Washington st.

TO RENT—FURNITURE FOR SALE—THREE-story and basement brick house, and barn, No. 1230 Wabash av., corner Twenty-eighth st., with all modern improvements. Immediate possession.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED BRICK house, 12 rooms. Apply on premises, 282 Warren av., or to SNYDER & LEE.

TO RENT—COTTAGE WITH BASEMENT, 7 rooms and clothes-press, butteries and water, and barn, No. 567 Fulton st. Apply to M. MAUGHAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 145 West Washington st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A PLEASANTLY located house of 9 rooms, within two blocks of the State st. horse cars, South Side. Apply to JOS. R. BICKERDIKE, or A. R. WING & CO., 536 Wabash av.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE, IN GOOD locality. Furniture also for sale upon reasonable terms. Apply to JNO. J. J. ODELL, at Branch of Third National Bank, Star & Crescent Mills, between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, WITH FURniture for sale, one block from Union Park; gas and water. Apply at 524 Fulton st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON NORTH Side, pleasantly located, with good barn and large lot, within half a block of the horse cars. Apply to JOS. F. BICKERDIKE, 51 South Halsted st., or A. R. WING & CO., 536 Wabash av.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 9 rooms, on South Green st. E. F. ADAMS & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 148 West Madison st.

TO RENT—9 ROOM HOUSE, BATH ROOM, cellar and closets; also worth new furniture, West Adams st. Also three rooms, cellar and woodshed, on Fulton st. COFFMAN & COLLARD, 187 West Washington st.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY BRICK BASEMENT dwelling, 1268 Wabash av.; modern and all modern improvements; finished in a few days; $800 per year. WM. PORT, 912 Michigan av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AND LARGE ground, 890 Indiana av., just south of Eighteenth st.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR A PART OF THE furnished house of 12 rooms, No. 857 Wabash av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM BASEMENT, WITH barn. No. 702 Washington av. Apply at 6 [illegible] st.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, SECOND floor of 287 Warren av. Gas and water. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD OFFICES ON EAST side of Michigan av. (Lake Park), between Congress and Van Buren sts. Apply on premises to WM. J. BARNEY, Land Agent.

TO RENT—HALL WITH 500 SEATS, GOOD STANDARD hall in Chicago for lectures, concerts and entertainments; will seat 1,000. Box office open from 10 to 12 a. m. Michigan av. and Thirteenth st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM AT COMMISSION house 16 East Taylor st., between State st. and Third av.

TO RENT—STORE IN BRICK BLOCK ON Archer av., desirable location, cheap. SCHUBERT BROS., 122 West Randolph st., corner Desplaines.

TO RENT—SEVERAL OFFICES OVER CHESTer's bank store, west side of Wabash, bridge.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TO A DESIRABLE TENant, the parlors of No. 869 Wabash av., near Eldridge Court, suitable for store or office.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE, IMMEDIATE possession. Cellar, and fixtures for sale cheap if sold this morning. Best location on West Madison st. (No. 163.)

TO RENT—FINE LARGE STORE 163 MADISON st., 22x75. All the fixtures and lease cheap if sold this morning, 18 months to run.

TO RENT—THE NEW STORE, 98 KINZIE ST., corner of main entrance to the new Wells st. bridge. Also, lunch counter to rent in basement.

TO RENT—A LARGE BASEMENT IN NEW brick block No. 237 South Halsted st. J. K. VAN DUZEN & BRO.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICE ON SECOND floor of 451 State st. Apply to A. R. WING & CO., 539 Wabash av.

TO RENT—A LODGE HALL ON NORTHWEST corner of South Clark and Eighteenth sts. Inquire at A. D. CANDLER, 381 South State st., up stairs.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS 8 SOUTH DESplaines st., for light merchandise, &c.; also basement. Apply A. KIPPER, in alley rear 48.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS—A FINE LIGHT basement at 689 Wabash av., which I will rent very cheap. Call and see R. F. BABCOCK.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN STORE 446 STATE st., opposite Peck court, occupied by Diebold & Kienzle's safe store.

TO RENT—ON CORNER OF WABASH AV. AND Eighteenth st., parlor on first floor for business purposes; two, if desired. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, SUITABLE FOR restaurant, barber shop, or offices, in marble front, 541 Wabash av. AYRES & HOFF, 541 Wabash av.

TO RENT—OFFICES—SUITES OF LARGE rooms, suitable for lawyers or others; also desk room at 541 Wabash av. AYRES & HOFF, 541 Wabash av.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, SUITE of 6 rooms, 25x70, second floor, light and airy, with a fire-proof vault suitable for a first-class insurance company or any light business. Apply to WM. E. THOMPSON, 239 West Madison st.

TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE FIFTY FEET square, number 596 Michigan av., gas, water, etc., furnished or unfurnished, suitable for offices or boarding house; also a frame barn 24x30 feet. Would rent barn separate. For particulars apply on premises.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, HOUSE on Wabash av., near Twelfth st.; also rooms for offices. Apply to JOS. R. BICKERDIKE, 539 Wabash av.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR OF 14 AND 16 WEST Randolph st.; room 40x45 feet. Apply to D. R. CAMERON, of Cameron, Amberg & Hoffman, in basement.

TO RENT—IN ST. LOUIS—LARGE 5-STORY, double front store, Nos. 217 and 219 North Main st., between Pine and Olive sts.; store 41x145 feet to alley; lately occupied by Messrs. Dodd, Brown & Co.; possession given January 1, 1872. Apply to J. E. KAIME & BROS., Real Estate Agents, 515 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

TO RENT—IN ST. LOUIS—LARGE NEW store, 30x150 feet, on Fifth st., half block north of Southern Hotel; possession given December 1. Apply to J. E. KAIME & BROS., Real Estate Agents, 515 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

TO RENT—A BRICK BUILDING—40x75 FOUR story and basement, on Adams st. 80 feet east of State. Will be finished to suit parties renting. Inquire of T. H. BROWN, 182 South Peoria st., between 12 and 1 or after 5 o'clock, p. m.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER, 3 floors 80x100, and basement 60x180; will be ready on or before January 1st, 1872. Inquire of A. T. BROWN, corner of Van Buren and Franklin sts.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED APARTments in the vicinity of Fifteenth street and Wabash av., for two single gentlemen. Address E. W., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED room for a gentleman, without board, in a private family; South Side preferred. References given. Address stating price, J. J. H., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for offices, either on Madison or Washington sts., east of Halsted. Address F M F, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE ROOMS OR UPper part of a house, suitable for housekeeping, for a gentleman, wife, and baby over 2 years old; rent not to exceed $20; must be on the South Side. Address H T, care Beck & Wirth.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED rooms suitable for a business office on West Randolph, Washington, or Madison sts., 1st or 2d floor, east of Peoria st. Address LARKIN, 129 West Randolph st., care of Griffin & Storey, stating terms.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 OR 9 rooms, on either West Randolph, West Washington, or West Madison sts. Please call immediately at the Chicago Academy of Music, 800 Wabash av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR SUITE of rooms by a man and wife on West Side, or would buy a cottage and lot, price, $2,000 or less, of a house on lot with long lease; will pay a few hundred dollars cash, balance in instalments. Answer with full particulars, as I have no time to run after bargains. Address W F J, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE-power; threshing, saw and hoisting; circular saw mills, Farmers' grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, Agent, 79 South Canal st.

BLANEY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines and sawmills, Daniels & Woodworth's planers, such tinker and wooding, shaping machines and mortising machines, 26 Canal st. F. W. NORTHRUP, Agent.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO HUNDRED HORSE-power low pressure beam engine, with three tubular boilers and their connections in perfect order. Cost $27,000, price $5,000. E. S. WINCHESTER & CO., 397 and 400 Federal st., Boston.

MACHINERY—SHAFTING, PULLEYS, AND hangers; machines for folding shirt fronts; all kinds of improved machines for making paper boxes; paper collar machines of the most improved and experimental machines to order. Special inducements to losers by the fire at old prices. W. H. HURST'S Machine Works, Troy, N. Y. P. S.—Agents wanted in Chicago.

WANTED—A SMALL SECOND-HAND STEAM pump, with brass valves and plunger; also, a quantity of old safe boards. Address, stating terms, J. B. & CO., P. O. Box 636.

LAND TITLES.

Letter from George R. Clarke, Esq.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Among all the articles lately writ[ten] for the papers in regard to the restoration [of] the evidence of titles to realty in the Coun[ty] of Cook, not one seems to meet the pre[sent] and immediate wants of this community.

There are three things that seem to be most self-evident, viz.:

1. The records of title of Cook County sho[uld] be *speedily restored*, to facilitate the transfe[r of] real estate, and the obtaining of loans for building.

2. This can only be done by Legislat[ive] enactment.

3. The whole County of Cook should [not] be put into chancery by any such law as [has] been proposed.

There appears to me to be a very spee[dy] and simple way to compass this whole mat[ter] of the restoration of the lost records: a[nd] that is by a *general law*, which shall not o[nly] meet the present emergency, but which w[ill] be equally applicable in all future ca[ses] when the records of any county in this Sta[te] may be destroyed.

At the risk of being considered egotisti[c] ... will, by your kind permission, through t[he] medium of your paper, give the public m[y] views on that subject, inasmuch as I ha[ve] been requested so to do by several legal ge[n]tlemen to whom I have presented them, a[nd] who have strongly endorsed the same.

The plan proposed is this: Let the Leg[is]lature, among its first acts, pass a gener[al] law, carefully worded by some of our [best] legal minds, to embody something like t[he] following, viz.:

Whenever it shall be shown to the Go[v]ernor of the State of Illinois by the swo[rn] testimony of five or more freeholders in [any] State, that the records of titles to realty [in] any county in said State have been destroy[ed] by fire or other means of destruction, t[he] said Governor shall immediately appoint [a] commission, composed of three or more di[s]interested freeholders in said State, one [of whom] shall be a Judge of a Circuit Court in [said] State, not of the Circuit in which [the] county having so lost its records is situat[ed] which said commission shall proceed at on[ce] with all possible despatch, to r[estore the] records so lost or destroyed. And, in so d[oing] they shall first proceed [to as]certain whether there has be[en any] copy or abstract of said destroy[ed] records made and preserved by a[ny] person or persons, and whether said abstrac[ts] of title have been considered by the commu[nity] substantially correct, and of such natu[re] and character that the realty in said count[y] has been uniformly transferred from perso[n] to person upon the evidence of title containe[d] in said abstracts. And, to that end, t[hey] shall take the sworn testimony of at lea[st one] hundred freeholders in said county. An[d] if it shall appear to said Commissioners fro[m] said testimony, that there are such abstrac[ts] of title in existence, of the nature and cha[r]acter heretofore specified, said abstracts o[f] title, or such portions of the sa[me] as shall be deemed necessary, in t[he] opinion of said Commissioners, to full[y] restore, as far as may be, a substantial cop[y] of said lost records, may be purchased b[y] said county; and the same shall, then an[d] thereafter, be held and deemed in law as th[e] original records of said county, to the tim[e] to which they are completed or brough[t] down, and shall thereafter be received and taken in all courts of record in law and equity, to be evidence of title, to the sam[e] extent, and in the same way and measur[e] that the original records of said county from which said abstracts were made, would or could have been received and taken, had such original records been destroyed and to no further extent, and in no othe[r] way.

And, in case said abstracts of title wer[e] not found by said Commissioners to be a complete abstract of the said destroyed records down to the time of the destruction of the same, in that case, if it shall be found and may be lawful, and it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to take other and the best evidence obtainable to supply the missing parts of said original records as far as attainable by means of said abstracts or otherwise. And, upon completion of the said work of the said Commissioners, they shall make out in writing a full and complete report of their action had in the premises, and shall transmit the same to the Governor of said State, who shall cause the same to be preserved in the archives of said State; whereupon the said Governor shall cause a written notice to be served upon the Recorder of said county having so lost its records, of the action of said Commissioners in the premises. And thenceforth said Recorder, and his successors in office, shall keep and regard the said abstracts, so taken and approved by the said Commissioners, and so purchased by the said county, together with the other evidence so taken by said Commission, to complete the said destroyed records, as the full and legal records of said county of all the realty therein situate, down to the time of the said destruction of the same original records.

It seems to me that a law embodying the substance of the above, carefully prepared by a competent person, is all we need, in addition to what we already have, to place every real estate-holder in this county back in the same position, so far as our records are concerned, in which he was placed before our county records were destroyed.

Thereafter the same means can be used to verify and establish titles to realty which were in use before the fire.

But, Mr. Editor, for the sake of afflicted humanity, pray don't let any set of men drag us into chancery. Let those go there who wish to, but let it be voluntary on the part of each individual. Such a calamity as the one as putting the whole county into chancery would, I fear, prove more severe on the people than has been the great fire itself, with all of its untold horrors.

The importance of this subject is so great to all hands are so intimately concerned in the proper disposition of this question, that I would suggest that a meeting of property-holders be called on an early day, to take the above matter into consideration, and to appoint a committee of prominent real estate-holders—old and influential citizens—to go to Springfield, and urge upon our Legislature to speedily enact some law, similar to the above, to relieve us from the sad dilemma in which we now find our real estate interests placed. Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE R. CLARKE, of Clarke, Layton & Co.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.

Letter from Hiram Barber, Jr., Esq.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

SIR: As you seem disposed to allow the subject of real estate titles to be thoroughly ventilated in your paper, I beg leave to present the following outlines of a plan which I think, afford speedy and substantial relief in many cases:

1. Allow a party interested in real estate, owner, creditor, or otherwise, the record evidence of whose title or interest has been destroyed by fire, to have an abstract or claim of title recorded, and declare such record *prima facie* evidence of title as far as shown by the same.

2. Require such party to make application by petition or writing, to one of the courts of record of the County of Cook, for the recording of abstract or chain of title; notice to be given in general terms, "To whom it may concern," of such intended application by publication at least thirty days, stating time and place of application.

3. Allow all parties interested to appear and make objections in writing.

4. Let any Judge of said courts hear such application and objections (if any), and dispose of the same in a summary way; and, if he be satisfied that the abstract of title is one made before the fire, in good faith, by responsible abstractors, from the original records, or prepared since the fire by such parties upon data compiled from original records, and is as perfect as can be obtained, and that the applicant is the owner of *bona fide* claimant of the premises, then order such abstract or claim of title to be recorded by the Recorder of Cook County.

5. Let the order of such Judge be made in open court, and be final—leaving parties who desire to litigate or impeach the title shown by the record of abstract or claim of title to proceed by original bill.

6. Provide that, after the lapse of sixty days from the recording of such abstract or claim of title, any party purchasing or taking an incumbrance on the property in good faith, without notice of any other title than that shown by the record of such abstract or claim of title, shall be deemed an innocent purchaser, and protected to the extent of the title shown by the same (except, of course, incumbrances properly shown of record, judgments, &c.)

7. In order to protect parties having judgments, the record of which has been destroyed by fire, provide for the restoration of the same in the manner pointed out in Section 7 of Judge Gary's bill.

8. In order to avoid duplicating abstracts of the record, permit parties claiming title through a common source, to join in application for recording a common abstract down to the common source for whole block or large tracts if necessary.

9. Prohibit the recording of all other abstracts, or *manufactured* documents.

In any legislation upon this subject, it is proper to remember that our courts of chancery are already armed with full and complete powers for perfecting any title by proceedings by original bill; and that, in the absence of any legislation whatever, we could protect ourselves, in the most undoubted manner, by a resort to our courts. The delay would be great, however. It is our *titles* which we have lost, through the stupidity and criminal carelessness of our public functionaries, [but] only the recorded evidence of the title, and what we now want is to restore as soon as possible, in some cheap and inexpensive manner, that which we have lost. In buying and selling heretofore, we have acted with perfect confidence in the correctness and reliability of our abstracts. I have the good fortune to own a small lot in the South Division. My title was undoubted before the fire. The record-evidence of that title is gone. I have an abstract. All I ask is in the shape of remedial legislation is a law allowing me to record my abstract, declaring such record *prima facie* evidence of title as shown. My abstract has always been received and acted upon as such heretofore. I am persuaded that this is also the case with thousands.

It is not true that abstracts, or the b[ooks]

Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1871. NUMBER 98.

LAND TITLES.

Letter from George R. Clarke, Esq.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Among all the articles lately written for the papers in regard to the restoration of the evidence of titles to realty in the County of Cook, not one seems to meet the *present* and immediate wants of this community.

There are three things that seem to be almost self-evident, viz.:

1. The records of title of Cook County should be *speedily restored*, to facilitate the transfer of real estate, and the obtaining of loans for re-building.

2. This can only be done by Legislative enactment.

3. The whole County of Cook should not be put into chancery by any such law as has been proposed.

There appears to me to be a very speedy and simple way to compass this whole matter of the restoration of the lost records; and that is by a *general law*, which shall not only meet the present emergency, but which will be equally applicable in all future cases when the records of any county in this State may be destroyed.

At the risk of being considered egotistic, I will, by your kind permission, through the medium of your paper, give the public my views on that subject, inasmuch as I have been requested so to do by several legal gentlemen to whom I have presented them, and who have strongly endorsed the same.

The plan proposed is this: Let the Legislature, among its first acts, pass a general law, carefully worded by some of our best legal minds, to embody something like the following, viz.:

Whenever it shall be shown to the Governor of the State of Illinois, by the sworn testimony of five or more freeholders in said State, that the records of titles to realty in any county in said State have been destroyed by fire or other means of destruction, the said Governor shall immediately appoint a commission, composed of three or more disinterested freeholders in said State, one of whom shall be a Judge of a Circuit Court in said State, not of the Circuit in which said county having so lost its records is situate; which said commission shall proceed at once, with all possible despatch, to replace said records so lost or destroyed. And, in so doing, they shall first proceed to ascertain whether there has been any copy or abstract of said destroyed records made and preserved by any person or persons, and whether said abstracts of title have been considered by the community substantially correct, and of such nature and character that the realty in said county has been uniformly transferred from person to person upon the evidence of title contained in said abstracts. And, to that end, they shall take the sworn testimony of at least one hundred freeholders in said county. And, if it shall appear to said Commissioners, from said testimony, that there are such abstracts of title in existence, of the nature and character heretofore specified, said abstracts of title, or such portions of the same as shall be deemed necessary, in the opinion of said Commissioners, to fully restore, as far as may be, a substantial copy of said lost records, may be purchased by said county; and the same shall, then and thereafter, be held and deemed in law as the original records of said county, to the time to which they are completed or brought down, and shall thereafter be received and taken in all courts of record in law and equity, to be evidence of title, to the same extent, and in the same way and measure, that the original records of said county, from which said abstracts were made, would or could have been received and taken, had not such original records been destroyed, and to no further extent, and in no other way.

And, in case said abstracts of title were not found by said Commissioners to be a complete abstract of the said destroyed records down to the time of the destruction of the same, then, and in that case, it shall and may be lawful, and it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to take other and the best evidence obtainable to supply the missing parts of said original records not obtainable by means of said abstracts of title. And, upon completion of the said work of the said Commissioners, they shall make out in writing a full and complete report of their action had in the premises, and shall transmit the same to the Governor of said State, who shall cause the same to be preserved in the archives of said State; whereupon the said Governor shall cause a written notice to be served upon the Recorder of said county having so lost its records, of the action of said Commissioners in the premises. And thenceforth said Recorder, and his successors in office, shall keep and regard the said abstracts, so taken and approved by said Commissioners, and so purchased by the said county, together with the other evidence so taken by said Commissioners, to complete the said destroyed records, as the full and legal records of said county of all the realty therein situate, down to the time of the said destruction of the said original records.

It seems to me that a law embodying the substance of the above, carefully prepared by a competent person, is all we need, in addition to what we already have, to place every real estate-holder in this county back in the same position, so far as our records are concerned, in which he was placed before our county records were destroyed.

Thereafter the same measures may be used to verify and establish titles to realty which were in use before the fire.

But, Mr. Editor, for the sake of afflicted humanity, pray don't let any set of men drag us all into chancery. Let those go there who wish to, but let it be voluntary on the part of each individual. Such a calamity at this time as putting the whole county into chancery would, I fear, prove more severe on this people than has been the great fire itself, with all of its untold horrors.

The importance of this subject is so great, and all hands are so intimately concerned in the proper disposition of this question, that I would suggest that a meeting of property-holders be called on an early day, to take the above matter into consideration, and to appoint a committee of prominent real estate-holders—old and influential citizens—to proceed to Springfield, and urge upon our Legislature to speedily enact some law, similar to the above, to relieve us from the sad dilemma in which we now find our real estate interests placed. Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE R. CLARKE,
of Clarke, Layton & Co.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.

Letter from Hiram Barber, Jr., Esq.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

SIR: As you seem disposed to allow the subject of real estate titles to be thoroughly ventilated in your paper, I beg leave to present the following outlines of a plan which will, I think, afford speedy and substantial relief in many cases:

1. Allow a party interested in real estate as owner, creditor, or otherwise, the record evidence of whose title or interest has been destroyed by fire, to have an abstract or claim of title recorded, and declare such record *prima facie* evidence of title as far as shown by the same.

2. Require such party to make application, by petition or writing, to one of the courts of record of the County of Cook, for the recording of abstract or chain of title; notice to be given in general terms, "To whom it may concern," of such intended application, by publication at least thirty days, stating time and place of application.

3. Allow all parties interested to appear and make objections in writing.

4. Let any Judge of said courts hear such application and objections (if any) and dispose of the same in a summary way; and, if he be satisfied that the abstract of title is one made before the fire, in *good faith*, by responsible abstractors, from the original records, or prepared since the fire by such parties from data compiled from original records, and is as perfect as can be obtained, and that the applicant is the owner or *bona fide* claimant of the premises, then order such abstract or claim of title to be recorded by the Recorder of Cook County.

5. Let the order of such Judge be made in open court, and be final—leaving parties who desire to litigate or impeach the title shown by the record of abstract or claim of title to proceed by original bill.

6. Provide that, after the lapse of sixty days from the recording of such abstract or chain of title, any party purchasing or taking an incumbrance on the property in *good faith*, without notice of any other title than that shown by the record of such abstract or chain of title, shall be deemed an innocent purchaser, and protected to the extent of the title shown by the same (except, of course, incumbrances properly shown of record, as judgments, &c.)

7. In order to protect parties having judgments, the record of which has been destroyed by fire, provide for the restoration of the same in the manner pointed out in Section 15 of Judge Gary's bill.

8. In order to avoid duplicating abstracts upon the record, permit parties claiming title through a common source, to join in an application for recording a common abstract down to the common source for whole blocks, or large tracts if necessary.

9. Prohibit the recording of all other abstracts, or *manufactured* documents.

In any legislation upon this subject, it is proper to remember that our courts of chancery are already armed with full and complete powers for perfecting any title by proceedings by original bill; and that, in the absence of any legislation whatever, we could still protect ourselves, in the most undoubted manner, by a resort to our courts. The delay would be great, however. It is not our titles which we have lost, through the stupidity and criminal carelessness of our public functionaries, but only the recorded evidence of the same; and what we now want is to restore as nearly as possible, in some cheap and inexpensive manner, that which we have lost. In buying and selling heretofore, we have acted with perfect confidence in the correctness and reliability of our abstracts. I have the good fortune to own a small lot in the South Division. My title was undoubted before the fire. The record-evidence of that title is now gone. I have an abstract. All I ask in the way of remedial legislation is a law authorizing me to record my abstract, declaring such record *prima facie* evidence of title as far as shown. My abstract has always been received and acted upon as such heretofore, and I am persuaded that this is also the case with thousands.

It is not true that abstracts, or the books of the abstract-men, are *now* evidence, either *prima facie* or of any other grade. As a matter of law, they amount to nothing, except as supported by the testimony of living witnesses—the men who prepared them—and their name is legion.

It may be objected that, by this method, we are perpetuating clouds and defects in titles. There are, at least, ten thousand people in this city and county, who can show a clean title, or chain of titles, in this manner. Are they to be denied speedy and effectual relief, because, here and there, a man is haunted with the nightmare of a shaky or dubious title? Nor is this all. We have a statute of limitations, making seven years' possession, under color of title and payment of taxes, evidence of title. A very large amount of property was held in security under this statute in this city and county before the fire. Many such titles had been purchased in good faith, and the lands were in the possession of such purchasers. To such parties it is of the utmost importance to have record evidence of the *original colorable title*.

It may also be said that, by this plan, we will enable the abstract-men to dictate to us in the way of charges. Not us. It imposes no obligation on the State or county to purchase any books or compilations. It requires no commission; it has no steal in it. Moreover, there are undoubtedly a *large number of original abstracts* still in existence, which would be available. And, in any event, it leaves every man to deal with the abstractors in regard to his own title, and if they are unreasonable, he can file his bill in chancery, and proceed to settle his title by decree. The past history, however, of the several gentlemen engaged in the abstract business, is an ample guarantee that they will be always ready to serve the public at a fair rate of compensation. No opportunity for intermeddling will be given to mischievous speculators in the misfortunes of the public. These abstracts are to be recorded only upon the order of a court. The Judge is to be satisfied that the abstract or chain of title is made in *good faith*, is full and fair, and as perfect as can be obtained; and that the applicant is the owner of the real estate, or a *bona fide* claimant of some right or interest therein.

Yours truly, HIRAM BARBER, JR.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.

Still Another View.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Several letters have been published in THE TRIBUNE from eminent legal gentlemen of Chicago, urging that the only sure and safe means of perfecting our titles is by a decree from a court, by a process like that suggested by Judge Gary's bill, or some modification of it. Do not the writers too lightly consider what must be regarded as an insuperable objection, viz., the *delay* occasioned by such intricate and expensive adjudication. All must admit that delay in building, leasing, selling, and raising money on property is suicidal to our interests; and human ingenuity can devise no surer method to fritter away golden opportunities, and dim the glory of the future Chicago. Our energies for the next five years should be devoted to the rebuilding of the city, and not in bringing suits, hunting proofs of title, and involving every lot and tract of land in Cook County in the almost interminable mazes of chancery proceeding.

Suppose that the mode of procedure should be made as simple and concise as possible, and that all land-owners should be compelled to file bills or petitions to perfect their title. In most cases the original conveyances have been lost or consumed, and it is impossible for the owner to prove by parol testimony a complete chain of title, generally not more than one step backward—the deed which they themselves received.

They are obliged, then, to have recourse to the abstract books to procure abstracts of title to all their lots and lands, and present them to the court as the only evidence of a chain of title that they can produce, and on which all their claim depends. This, then, would involve the making of tens of thousands of abstracts; and it is needless to say that, for the scores of thousands of lots and tracts in Cook County, it would be a work of years, even with extraordinary energy, and all possible facilities.

The work, then, of procuring the *evidences* of title requiring years, we can imagine what length of time would be required by the courts to examine them with other available evidence, and from them render decree. If all other business in the courts were set aside, and all its energies concentrated in this task, it must still be a work of years. What, then, is the prospect when to a constantly-accumulating pressure of ordinary business is added the reinstatement or commencement of the thousands of old causes which crowded the old dockets before the fire; the future would be dark and uncertain, indeed; for, during the weary years, "Hope deferred would make the heart sick," and the unfortunate owner, oscillating between the court-room and the Collector's office, would soon find his energies paralyzed and his enterprise extinguished.

But how can this delay be avoided; for surely it is necessary to do something in this matter, and that at once? Pardon a few words on this subject:

The original evidences of title are swept away, but we have a substitute in the abstract-books saved from the fire. Those now are the best and only evidence of title we have, and upon them rests every valid claim of ownership. They are substantially *the records*, and stand in place of the original. There is not a man but who has the fullest confidence in their general correctness and reliability. Of course there are errors, for these are inseparable from human affairs; but they are extremely rare, and they can be remedied by a comparison with other sets of books. Before the fire, nearly all property was bought and sold on the evidence of those abstracts, without reference to the public records; and what we did then from choice and custom, we surely can do now from necessity.

Suppose that one or all these sets of abstract books were obtained by the county, and, after a competent examination, were, by necessary legislation, declared to constitute evidence of title; that a time should be set within which claims adverse to those shown by the records could be set up, and ample provision made for the production of other evidence in such cases; that, at the expiration of such time, such adverse claims shall be barred, except as against persons laboring under disabilities and in cases of fraud, and to those the usual rule should be extended,—would not the titles be confirmed in the owners, at the expiration of that time, as substantially as if by a decree, and saving all the expense and delay? Give claimants the utmost facilities for prosecuting their demands, but oblige *them* to strike the blow for their rights, and that without delay. With the great mass of property there would be no litigation, and the perplexing problem would work its own solution. We have more reason to fear too much legislation on this matter than too little.

There is another phase of this subject, and that is the influence of public sentiment on this subject. Business is exact, suspicious, and imperious; but, after all, is compelled to acknowledge the potent influence of this mighty power; and public sentiment will endorse the easiest and most expeditious method of settling this important question. Years ago men looked suspiciously on abstracts of title, and preferred, before purchasing, to look up the original records themselves; but soon millions of dollars were staked on the accuracy of those abstracts, and their general reliability was not questioned.

So soon would it be with us again; the business world will resume its former channels, and, perhaps, soon we may be congratulating ourselves that, among the benefits conferred by the fire, was the sudden disappearance of a legion of irregularities, technicalities, clerical errors, and bugbears, that caused the honest land-owner continual alarm and apprehension. D.

WANTED.

WANTED.

All persons who have lost their Sewing Machines, of whatever make, by the late fire, to call at the office of the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 247 West Madison-st., in basement, and examine the SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST, and best Lock Stitch Machine in the world. Price, $37.

We will give all sufferers by the fire who buy machines of us a discount of TWENTY-FIVE per cent from our regular prices. Every machine warranted.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., General Agents.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE,
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,

Carrying the Mails between Europe and America. Steam twice a week between New York and Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, and Scandinavian, German, and other European Ports.

Through Tickets between all the principal cities in the United States and Europe.

Sight Drafts for £1 and upward on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Address

FRANCIS C. BROWN, 30 West Kinzie-st., Chicago.

INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL
INSURANCE COMP'Y
OF NEW YORK.

The following correspondence explains itself:

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, October 28, 1871.

Hon. GEO. W. MILLER, Superintendent Insurance Department, State of New York:

Dear Sir: The failure of many Insurance Companies by the Chicago fire, after assurances had been given that they were able to pay all demands, and to pursue their business, has justified an apprehension in the public mind, and, perhaps, in your own, which it is important should be allayed.

We, therefore, so far as this Company is concerned, request you, at your earliest convenience, to investigate its affairs, and to ascertain its position and ability to fulfil existing obligations, and all that may arise in the ordinary course of its business.

We wish, also, to call your attention to our increase of capital, already largely over-subscribed, and desire to know when we can close the subscription books, and call in the money, under your construction of the statute.

Your prompt attention will be regarded as a favor.

Very respectfully,

GEO. T. HOPE, President.

Insurance Department, State of New York.

ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1871.

At the request of the Continental Insurance Company of the City of New York, I have taken the earliest opportunity, since the adjournment of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners to investigate the affairs of the Company, and I find its condition to be as follows:

Its assets, amounting to $2,847,307.54, are judiciously and safely invested.

Its capital of five hundred thousand dollars is unimpaired, and it has a surplus of net assets largely in excess of the amount required to reinsure its outstanding risks, after providing for all other liabilities, including Chicago losses.

Its losses sustained at Chicago are in course of rapid adjustment, and leave the Company with abundant ability to afford indemnity to its customers, and to respond promptly to all customary claims.

The subscriptions to its voluntary addition of five hundred thousand dollars to its capital are much greater than double the amount to which stockholders are entitled, and the subscription books must yet remain open until the 20th inst., at which time the subscriptions may be made payable.

(Signed) GEO. W. MILLER, Superintendent.

LOCAL OFFICE,

393 WABASH-AV.

Office of Western Department,

12 Eldridge-court.

Solid Fire Insurance.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF LONDON.

ASSETS OVER

$8,000,000
GOLD.

This is the only English Insurance Company represented in Chicago whose business is exclusively Fire Insurance.

Property-owners will consult their best interests by protecting themselves with Policies in the IMPERIAL.

DAVIS & REQUA,
AGENTS,

Room 2, No. 43 South Canal-st., 505 Michigan-av.

PHENIX
Insurance Company
Of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cash Assets, Oct. 1, - $1,858,755.45

Net assets, after payment of Chicago losses 1,500,000.00

The Phenix was the first Company to pay a loss after the great fire, and the Adjusters of the Company are now engaged in paying all of its losses as fast as adjusted. Policies issued on all classes of hazards at fair rates.

R. S. CRITCHELL,
Special Agent for the Northwestern States.

Office 30 West Madison-st.
Branch Office, 286 Wabash-av.

REPUBLIC
Insurance Company,

Highest price paid in CASH for adjusted Claims.

D. R. TENNEY, 454 Wabash-av.

Adjusting Office People's Insurance Co., of San Francisco, Cal.,

185 West Monroe-st., Chicago. Parties holding policies covering on property in the burnt district, either in above company or the Lamar, of Chicago, will please present them at above office, for adjustment of claims.

A. R. GUNNISON,
Adjuster for People's Ins. Co. of San Francisco.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MARKLEY, ALLING & CO.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
325 AND 327 STATE-ST.

We are now opening a new and complete stock of AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN HARDWARE, to which we would invite the attention of the trade. We keep as good goods and make as low prices as any house in Chicago. Orders solicited, particularly from our old friends.

MARKLEY, ALLING & CO.

PHŒNIX
Coffee and Spice Mills,
KNOWLES, CLOYES & CO.,
14, 16, AND 18 RIVER-ST.

Teas, Coffees, Spices, and Grocers' Sundries.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
AND TOOLS.

J. K. TYLER,
260 State-st., late 41 State.

A full stock of Russell & Erwin Mfg. Co. LOCK and KNOB now open.

AGENT LA BELLE NAILS.

J. B. HOBBS & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
(ESTABLISHED 1857.)

Receivers of Standard Brands of Spring and Winter Wheat, Flours,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Advances made on Consignments.

Grain Bought and Sold on Margins.

OFFICE, 58 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

28 and 30 Sixteenth-st.

HART BROTHERS,
Wholesale Shirts,

and Gents' Furnishing Goods, beg to announce to their patrons that they have resumed their business at Nos. 28 and 30 Sixteenth-st. Our customers will find a complete stock, and we now have every facility to serve them promptly. Orders from the country will be faithfully executed.

HART BROTHERS.

SALT! CEMENT!
FULL STOCKS ON HAND.

Orders filled promptly.

HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER.

Office at 108 EAST MONROE-ST., CHICAGO.

BROWN BROTHERS,
226 East Monroe street,
(OLD PLACE.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Hyatt's Patent Sidewalk Lights, AND HUNT'S CELEBRATED "Dakota" Soft Coal Stoves,

May be found at the old quarters, as above, ready for orders.

Northwestern Type Foundry,
MILWAUKEE.

This foundry has now on hand fifteen tons of English and German type. It consists of all sizes, from nonpareil to pica. A half dozen fonts for large sized papers can be furnished at once, with leads, rules, etc., to match. The Milwaukee Sentinel, News, and Vindicator are referred to as samples of the type manufactured at this foundry. For beauty of face and finish, as well as toughness of metal, the type made at this foundry will compare favorably with the type sold by any other foundry in the world. I have also several first-class presses and jobbers for sale. J. A. NOONAN.

A first-class electrotype foundry is attached to the type foundry.

October 22, 1871.

Harman & Jacobie,
ALBANY, N. Y.,

Proprietors of JACOBIE'S PATENT BRICK MACHINE.

We are prepared to fill orders at once for this machine. Those interested are invited to call at the Chicago Tribune Office and examine cuts of the machine; also, the endorsements of the leading brick makers of Albany and Troy. This machine is constructed for steam or water power; will make 40,000 to 50,000 brick of superior quality in ten hours. Circulars and full information given.

Write HARMAN & JACOBIE, Albany, N. Y.

J. B. HOBBS & CO,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
ESTABLISHED 1857.

We are prepared to make advances on consignments of flour and grain. Grain bought and sold on margins. Office 58 South Canal-st.

J. M. Stine, Kramer & Co.,

Announce to their friends and the trade generally that they have temporarily located at 519 STATE STREET, Near Harmon Court, where they will open in a few days, a fresh and desirable stock of Notions, Hosiery, Gents Furnishing Goods, etc., at popular prices. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

BRICK AND STONE
OLD AND NEW
BOUGHT FOR CASH, BY
LYMAN, BRIDGES & CO.

Dealer in all kinds of Building Materials and Ready-made Houses, corner Carroll and Sangamon-sts.

MAGILL & HALL,
DEALERS IN
SALT.

Office and dock southwest cor. Market & Washington-sts

CLEVELAND & FRENCH,
Landscape Architects, Civil Engineers, and Surveyors,
364 WABASH-AV.

SURVEYOR.
SAM'L S. GREELEY, 364 Wabash-av.,
southeast corner of Harrison, in kitchen.

WM. BLAIR & CO.,
Nos. 30 and 32 South Canal-st.

Are receiving at their NEW STORE, a full stock of Hardware, Tin Plate and Tinners' Stock.

J. MASON PARKER,

Negotiator of Chicago Mortgages and Real Estate, No. 3 Boston Post Building, Boston. Refers to Hon. Jas. F. Joy, Hon. Hugh T. Dickey, Hon. Mark Skinner.

Window Glass.
D. S. SCHANCK & SONS,
Importers of
Plate and Window Glass, 137 Chamb st., New York.

C. Dahlgren's
NORTHWESTERN STEAM DYE WORKS,
139 West Randolph-st.

All kinds of ladies' and gents' garments cleaned or dyed in the finest style at former prices.

TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO.,
WOOL, GRASS SEEDS, &c.,
Office and warehouse opposite
306 MICHIGAN-AV., CHICAGO.

Liberal advances on consignments.

E. Sweet, Jr. & Co.,
Civil Engineers and Contractors,
99 S. Clinton-st., Chicago.

Contracts for railroad, dock and bridge building.

E. W. Rogers, Jr., & Bro.,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SEED MERCHANTS,
18 West Randolph-st.

Dr. H. K. W. BOARDMAN,
Residence and Office, 799 Wabash-av.

Office hours until 8:30 a. m., 2:30 to 3:30 p. m. West Side Office, 374 West Madison-st.; office hours, 12 to 1 p. m.

REOPENING.

FRANK & CO. have reopened at 46 and 48 West Lake-st., a few doors west of Canal-st., with a large stock of NOTIONS, FANCY AND WOOLEN GOODS. Our numerous friends and patrons will please call on us.

Chas. R. Messinger,

Successor to Bronson & Messinger, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, 106, 108, and 110 Summit-st., Toledo, O. Orders solicited.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots and Shoes.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
HEADQUARTERS AT
522 Wabash-av.,

corner Harmon-court, are now receiving a new stock of

Boots and Shoes,

and are prepared to supply customers.

PHELPS, DODGE & PALMER,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS & SHOES,

Have a well selected Stock at their new Store,

219 Michigan-av.,
(Opposite Tremont House),

Where we shall be pleased to see our Customers and the Trade generally.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.

Weage,
Kirtland & Ordway,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots & Shoes,

Are receiving a full stock in their new store, No. 225 MICHIGAN-AV., opposite Tremont House, and are ready to supply their old friends and the trade generally. The BEST GOODS AND THE LOWEST PRICES.

T. B. WEBER & CO.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.

To our friends and the trade: We are now in receipt and have in store at No. 371 State-st. an ENTIRE NEW stock of goods of the very BEST qualities and manufacture. We are prepared to fill orders and sell from stock at our usual low prices: choice styles and good work, including, also, the celebrated WEBER BOOT.

T. B. WEBER & CO.,
No. 371 State-st., formerly Nos. 3, 5, and 7 Lake-st.

RAILROADS.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS
Through Line,

And Louisiana New Short Route

FROM

CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1871, trains will leave and arrive at West Side Union Depot, near Madison st. bridge, as follows:

Leave.

9:00 a. m., (except Sunday) Express Mail, for St. Louis via Main Line.

9:00 a. m., (except Sunday) Fast Express, for Kansas City, direct, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.

4:10 p. m., (except Sunday) Joliet Accommodation.

5:30 p. m., (except Sunday) Night Express for St. Louis, via Main Line. On Sunday this train runs to Springfield only.

9:00 p. m., (except Saturday) Lightning Express for St. Louis, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville division.

9:00 p. m., (except Saturday) express for Kansas City, direct, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.

Arrive.

From St. Louis daily—7:15 a. m.; 4:20 p. m. (except Sunday); and 7:00 p. m. (except Sunday).

From Kansas City daily—7:15 a. m. (except Monday); and 4:20 p. m. (except Sunday).

Joliet Accommodation daily—9:40 a. m. (except Sunday).

No change of day cars and sleeping cars from Chicago to St. Louis or to Kansas City, and better time made than by any other route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping, Dining and Smoking cars are run on all our lines. The only line running these cars between Chicago and St. Louis, and running Saturday night trains, and making the time in eleven hours.

J. C. McMULLIN,
General Superintendent, Chicago.

JAMES CHARLTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

SAFES.

SAFES!
MACNEALE & URBAN'S.

J. M. TERWILLIGER, Agent,
27 South Canal-st., and 51 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

These Safes have proved themselves true Salamanders. Call at our office and see the certificates of merit from many of the best firms in the city.

We have a large lot of Safes on hand, and more to arrive immediately. If you consider your own interests, you will call and see us before purchasing any other kind of Safe than those of the above make.

SAFES.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 17 South Canal st.,

Are receiving a full line of their celebrated Alum and Dry Plaster Fire-Proof Safes, Burglar Safes, Plate Safes, Vault Doors, Express Boxes, &c., &c.

The BEST SAFES ever offered to the people of Chicago. Call and see them before you buy.

No. 17 South Canal st., Chicago.
No. 265 Broadway, New York.
No. 721 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
No. 12 Main st., Buffalo.
No. 108 Bank st., Cleveland.

DRUGGISTS.

HURLBUT & EDSALL,
Wholesale Druggists,
619 State-st.

We now have our usual complete stock of Drugs, Druggists' Glassware, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Soap-makers' Stock, etc., and can now fill all orders in our line at the lowest possible prices.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

JOHN STEVENSON,
Draper and Tailor,

Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., up stairs,

Begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has resumed business, and is ready to fill any orders entrusted to his care in his usual style and manner.

CLOTHING.

HENRY W. KING & CO.,
ARE NOW LOCATED AT
34 & 36 S. Canal-st.,

Where they are prepared to show a full line of

CLOTHING,
AND
Furnishing Goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following are the names of some of the leading houses in the city.

Advertising Agency.
H. H. CHANDLER, Authorized Advertising Agent for all Chicago daily papers, and receives all cards for this directory. Offices, 42 South Canal and 446 State-st.
LOUIS LLOYD & CO., Gen. Agents, 59 W. Randolph.
COOK, COBURN & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents for all papers in the United States, 458 Wabash-av.

Agricultural Implements.
ATWATER & CO., 51 and 53 North Jefferson-st.

Architects.
W. L. B. JENNEY, 12 Peck-court.
DIXON & HAMILTON, 629 State-st.
BOSS & ACKERMANN, 133 West Madison-st.
S. S. JENISON, 669 State-st.
T. V. WADSKIER, 380 State-st.
L. D. CLEVELAND, 706 Wabash-av.
F. & E. BAUMAN, cor. Monroe and LaSalle sts.
OTTO H. MATZ, Nixon Bldg., Monroe and LaSalle.
CYRUS P. THOMAS, 456 Wabash-av.
PLACEY & ARMSTRONG, 446 State-st.
GEO. O. GARNSEY, 472 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. ROBERTS, 564 Wabash-av.
Wm. THOMAS, 70 W. Lake-st.
JNO. K. WINCHELL, Madison, bet. Dearb. and State.
J. B. & W. C. COWLES, 101 Washington-st., nr. Clark.

Abstracts of Title.
SHORTALL & HOARD, 495 Wabash-av.

Auctioneers.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., 3 and 4 Randolph-st.

Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 35 West Randolph-st.
S. B. PRESTON, 22 S. Canal-st.
RUBBER CLOTHING CO., Michigan av. and Harrison st.

Belting Manufacturers.
MUNSON & CO., 14 and 16 W. Randolph-st.

Booksellers.
MITCHELL & HATHAWAY, 54 South Canal.
W. G. HOLMES, 194 West Madison-st.
AM. S. S. UNION, 220 W. Madison st.

Boots and Shoes.
FARNUM, FLAGG & CO., 266 West Madison-st.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 522 Wabash-av.
C. H. FARGO & CO., 613 Wabash-av.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Mich. av. and Congress st.
J. B. LAMKIN, 157 West Madison st.
S. D. WELLS & CO., 488 Wabash-av.
[illegible]
GREENSFELDER, ROSENTHAL & CO., cor Congress and Michigan-av., opposite Michigan Avenue Hotel.
WISWALL, NAREO & THOMPSON, 231 Michigan av.

Baking Powder.
DR. PRICE'S Cream, 47 and 49 West Lake-st.

Boilers.
G. MASON & CO., cor. Clinton and Carroll-Sts.

Bag Manufacturer.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 5 and 7 W. Madison st.
J. & H. CHAPMAN, 81 West Washington st.

Bedding.
L. S. ESMAY & CO., 135 West Lake st.

Banks.
MECHANICS' AND MANF. EX., 669 State st.
NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 167 West Randolph-st.
FIRST NATIONAL, 440 Wabash-av.
FOURTH NATIONAL, 475 Wabash-av. Branch office; also, NORMAL BANKING COMPANY SAVING BANK, cor. Canal and Washington sts.
FIFTH NATIONAL, 489 Wabash-av.
MANUFACTURERS, 451 Wabash-av.
NATION BANK OF COMMERCE 543 Wabash-av.
UNION NATIONAL BANK, 545 Wabash-av.
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, 532 Wabash-av.
HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION, 446 Wabash-av.
LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, southwest corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts.
NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK, 536 Wabash-av.
CITY NATIONAL, 47 West Washington-st.
WRENN, ULLMAN & CO., [illegible] Wabash-av.
C. FOLLANSBEE & SON, 401 Wabash-av.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, 223 Michigan av.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, "Branch," 10 N. Canal st.
THE COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 126 Archer av.
MERCHANTS', FARMERS' & MECHANICS' SAVING BANK, 64 South Halsted st.
J. M. ADSIT, 452 Wabash-av.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK, 456 Wabash av.
[illegible]
REAL ESTATE LOAN & TRUST CO., 685 Wabash-av.

Babcock Fire Extinguisher.
F. W. FARWELL, Sec., 656 Wabash-av.

Bedding and Lounges.
McDONOUGH, PRICE & CO., 416 & 418 W. Randolph st.

Building Paper.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 56 North Jefferson-st.

Booksellers and Stationers.
GEO. ANDREWS & CO., 469 Wabash-av.
HADLEY BROS., 783 State st.
W. B. KEEN & COOKE, cor. Dearborn Park and Washington-st.
WESTERN NEWS CO., 95, 97, & 99 West Randolph st.

Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.
CLARK & EDWARDS, 148 West Randolph-st.
[illegible]
LAKESIDE MONTHLY, 10 West Randolph-st.
CRANDALL, 6 South Jefferson st., corner Randolph.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMAN, 32 South Clinton-st.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av.
SMEAL, REBANKS & CO., 45 W. Washington-st.
JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 27 South Canal-st.
THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 95, 97, and 99 West Randolph-st.
CAMERON, AMBERG & HOFFMAN, 15 W. Randolph.
J. W. JONES, 66 S. Canal-st., and 509 Wabash-av.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 108 West Randolph and northwest corner Jefferson and Randolph.
EMERSON, DAVIES, & STOTT, 239 West Madison.
J. W. MIDDLETON, Randolph, bet. Wabash and Michigan avs.
SPALDING & LAMONTE, 165 and 166 South Canal-st.

Brass Founders.
WESTERN STAR METAL CO., 17 S. Canal st.

Brush Manufacturers.
GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., [illegible] W. Madison st.

Bridges, Roofs, and Turntables.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., 651 Wabash av., and at works corner Egan and Stewart avs.

Bookbinders.
JNO. B. BARRETT & CO., 202 West Lake-st.

Bridge and Car Builders.
[illegible]

Building Felt.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe-st.

Carriages.
COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ann and W. Randolph.

Carpets.
S. F. HOLLISTER & CO., 16 and 18 North Canal-st.
ALLEN & MACKEY, [illegible]

Clothing.
HENRY W. KING & CO., 34 & 36 South Canal-st.
LEOPOLD KUHN & CO., 275 Wabash-av.
TUTTLE, THOMPSON & WETMORE, 459 Wabash-av.
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO., 604 Michigan av.
BOSTON SQUARE DEALING, Madison, cor. Peoria.
BOSTON SQUARE DEALING, 236 [illegible], near State.
MARLEY & CO., 122 West Madison-st.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO., 45 and 47 W. Madison.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO., 286 State-st.
FRENCH & CO., 135 West Madison-st.
PUTNAM ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE (E. D. Terry), 217 W. Madison, and 253 and 370 State.
J. M. HARVEY, 299 Wabash-av.

Clothing (Boys).
C. C. COLLINS, 759 Wabash-av.

Civil Engineer and Contractor.
S. C. MORGAN, 188 W. Madison.

Commercial Agency.
TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO., 35 and 37 S. Canal-st. Branch office, 11 East Harrison-st.
J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, 35 Canal-st.

Corn Shellers, &c.
VANT, COOK & CO., 135 West Randolph-st.

Chicago Paving Company.
JOHN McCAFFERY, Pres., 151 West Washington-st.

Cement.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 108 East Monroe-st.
UNION AKRON, 71 Market-st.

Chemical Works.
GILLET, McCULLOCH & CO., 81 West Lake st.

Cigars and Tobacco.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE & CO., Wabash av., near Jackson.
GEO. FOY & CO., opposite 262 Mich. av.

Cordage and Twines.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market-st.

Crockery.
H. F. M[illegible]HILL & CO., 467 West Madison-st.
S. E. FAIRHURST, cor. Monroe st. and Michigan av.

Crackers.
G. L. WOODMAN & CO., 61 So. Clinton-st.

Commission Merchants.
SPRUANCE, PRESTON & CO., 65 South Canal-st.
RUMSEY BRO. & CO., 42 West Washington-st.
[illegible]
WALLACE & HENDERSON, 37 W. Washington-st.
Z. M. HALL, 259 and 261 E. Randolph-st.
BENSLEYS & WAGNER, 77 W. Madison-st.
CULVER & CO., 36 S. Canal-st.
A. M. WRIGHT & CO., S. W. cor. Canal and Lake-sts.
PLATT, THORN & MAYNARD, 9 and 11 N. Canal-st.
P. B. WEARE & CO., 25 and 27 N. Clinton-st.
McWILLIAMS & CO., 58 W. Randolph-st.
CYRUS BOWERS WILLIAMS, 58 W. Randolph-st.
B. M. FORD & CO., (highwines) 25 S. Canal-st.
F. M. CLEMENTS & CO., (lumber) 30 N. Canal-st.
CURTIS & CARTER, (dried fruit) 80 and 82 West Randolph-st.
FRANCIS & WEBBER, 58 and 60 West Madison-st.
[illegible] & BROS., 179 West Randolph-st.
G. C. BUTTS & CO., 126 West Lake-st.
E. SECKEL & CO., 176 West Randolph-st.
THEO. B. WELLS & CO., [illegible] West Lake-st.
[illegible]
LINN, KIRK & EVANS, 64 West Lake-st.
A. F. DICKINSON, 30 West Lake-st.
MORSE, WARD & CO., 237 East Washington-st.
C. S. HUTCHINS, 87 W. Madison-st.
H. F. JACOBS & CO., [illegible] and 363 State-st.
KEELER & JUDSON, 62 West Madison st.
NELSON & CARR, 11 East Kinzie-st.
RICHARDS & GOOCH, 252 Michigan av.
McDERMID & OERTEL, 34 and 36 Canal-st.
A. J. HANCHETT & CO., 58 West Lake-st.
C. S. BROWNELL, 62 West Lake st.
S. B. CHASE & CO., 25 and 27 North Clinton st.
P. NEWHALL & CO., 82 West Randolph-st.
C. H. WEAVER, 232 West Lake-st.
JNO. P. BRAUN, 34 West Madison-st.
GILBERT & BREGA, 43 South Canal.
THOS. H. SEYMOUR & CO., 3 West Washington-st.
[illegible]
[illegible] & BRO., 31 N. Canal st.
SMITH & DEXTER, 52 West Lake st.
BUSH, HILL & JOHNSTON, 238 and 240 S. Water st.
GEO. McKINNEY & CO., [illegible]
[illegible] REICHWALD, 145 [illegible]
D. W. BAKER & CO., 69 and 71 N. Jefferson.
LOW BROS. & CO., 37 West Randolph st.
E. W. ELY & CO., 45 North Jefferson st.
P. & J. SMITH, 146 North Desplaines st.
WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., 224 West Randolph st.
G. D. DICKINSON, 263 Michigan av.
[illegible] & CO., 29 South Jefferson st.
FORD & CO., 164 West Lake st.
REDMOND & CO., [illegible] Michigan av., bet. Congress and Van Buren sts.
F. NICKERSON & SON, 314 Mich. av.
EAGLE & CO., 59 West Washington st.
BIGGLE & CO., 42 West Washington st.
COMSTOCK, PICKERING & CO., 41 South Canal-st., up stairs.
D. W. IRWIN & CO., 36 South Canal, cor. Washington.
WALKER & [illegible], west end Lake St. Bridge.
UNDERWOOD & CO., 79 Market st.

Cooperage and Coopers' Stock.
W. T. BALL, 97 S. Desplaines-st.

Coal Dealers.
WALDRON, NIBLOCK & Co., foot of Kingsbury st.
CHICAGO & WILMINGTON COAL CO., 2 West Van Buren st. A. L. [illegible], Supt.

Crockery, Glassware, &c.
F. & E. JAEGER, 41 West Lake st., and corner Canal and Taylor sts.

Cloaks and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 161 Twenty-second st.

Clocks.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 567 Wabash av.

Coffee and Spice Mills.
UNION COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, 728 State st.

Chromos, Engravings, Frames, &c.
C. D. GRVIS & CO., 361 Wabash av.

Cheese.
DAVIS BROS., Mich. av. near Eldridge court.

Detective & Preventive Agency.
PINKERTON'S, 55 W. Washington-st.

Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
S. MYERS & Co., 124 West Washington-st.
DICKINSON, LEACH & CO., 25 South Canal-st.
ESMAY, SIMMONS & CO., 25 South Canal st.
WM. H. SCHIMPFERMAN, 218 W. Madison st.

Druggists.
THOMAS WHITFIELD, 539 State-st.
BUCK & RAYNER, 519 State, cor. Sixteenth-st.
BLISS & SHARP, cor. 22d st. and Wabash av.
GALE & BLOCKI, 60 West Randolph st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REED, 547, 549 and 551 Wabash av.
S. BURNHAM & SON, 218 S. Sangamon st.
[illegible]

Jobbing Druggists.
HURLBUT & EDSALL, No. 619 State st.

Dry Goods.
J. B. SHAY, 247 and 249 West Madison st.
HAMLIN, HALE & CO., Office 29, 31 & 33 S. Canal-st.
C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE, [illegible] State-st.
BOWEN, HUNT & WINSLOW, 136 Michigan av.

Dentist.
EDMUND NOYES, N. W. cor. W. Lake and Paulina.
[illegible] Washington-st.
C. J. BROPHY, 237 West Madison-st.

Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 565 State st.

Duryea's Starch.
HENRY C. SMITH, Agent, 545 State st.

Dried Fruits.
MAURAN, WRIGHT & CO., opp. 280 Michigan av.
SHERMAN, HALL & COOK, op. 286 Michigan av.

Engravers and Die Sinkers.
A. J. WARNER, 707 Wabash-av.
C. D. CHILDS, JR. & CO., 22 East Kinzie st.
JOHN C. HILTON, 64 West Lake.
C. H. HANSON, 54 West Madison-st.
BOND & CHANDLER, 119 West Washington st.
J. MANZ, 165 West Madison-st.
BAKER & CO., 56 West Randolph st.
N. H. TAYLOR, 36 West Madison st.

Express.
GARDEN CITY, 172 West Lake-st., and [illegible]
BRINK'S CITY EXPRESS CO., 27 Randolph st.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO., 53 West Washington st.
UNITED STATES EXPRESS, 59 and 61 West Washington-st.

Elevators.
MUNN & SCOTT, 103 West Washington st.
ARMOUR, DOLE & CO., 4 Lind's Block.

Flour (Wholesale).
QUINN, SWIFT & CO., 34 North Canal-st.

Engines—Machinery.
WM. McGREGOR, 21 South Canal-st.
C. & G. COOPER & CO., 17 and 19 W. Randolph st.

Forwarding and Insurance.
C. R. CHASE & CO., s. w. cor. Randolph & Halsted

Fruits and Fancy Groceries.
M. GRAFF & CO., 52 West Lake-st.
S. P. GLADDEN & CO., 16 South Clinton st.
G. W. GRAY, 207 West Washington-st.
S. LINO & CO., 63 West Madison st.

Furniture.
A. L. HALE & CO., 10, 12, 14 and 16 North Canal-st.
THAYER & TOBEY FURNITURE CO., 58 to [illegible] West Randolph-st.
[illegible] CO., cor. Jefferson and Lake sts.
POTTER, KING & CO., 301 Michigan-av.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 119 and 121 Washington st.
POTTER, KING & CO., 301 Michigan-av.

Fish Dealers.
J. W. HOBSON & SON, 60 Canal st.
NYE CAMPBELL, 21 So. Jefferson-st.

Farm Wagons.
PETER SCHUTTLER, 22 and 24 South Clinton st.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.
BROWN & PRIOR, 589 Wabash-av.
[illegible] & HUNT, 560 Wabash av.
PRICE, ROSENBLATT & CO., 147 Twenty-second st.
KEYSTONE COLLAR CO., 635 State st.
DAMON, TEMPLE & CO., 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.
SCRIBNER & NICHOLAS, 776 State st.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, 592 Wabash-av.
C. W. H. WARD, 322 W. Madison st., Jas. Tod, Mgr

Gold Pens and Jewelry.
AIKEN, LAMBERT & CO., 86 West Washington-st.
[illegible]

Grocers.
SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 29 South Canal st.
W. M. HOYT & CO., 63 South Canal st.
GOULD, BRIGGS & CO., 41 and 43 South Canal st.
[illegible] SMITH & CO., 149 Mich. av., cor. Monroe.
DAY, ALLEN & CO., 531 Michigan-av.
SIBLEY & ENDICOTT, 774 Wabash-av.
P. H. WILLARD & CO., Office 107 Throop-st.
SMITH BROS. & CO., 160 West Washington-st.
STEWART, ALDRICH & CO., cor. Clark & 18th.
Z. M. HALL, 259 and 261 East Randolph-st.
MEAD & HIGGINS, s. w. cor. Washington & Green.
DURAND BROS. & POWERS, (now Durand & Powers)
DURAND, POWERS & MEAD, Jeff. s. w. cor. Washington and Green sts.
J. W. STEARNS & SONS, 43 N. Desplaines st.
INGRAHAM, CORBIN & MAY, 141 Michigan av.
WELLS & FAULKNER, 168 Michigan av.
F. D. COSSITT & CO., cor. Michigan av. and Monroe
J. M. GILLESPIE, 763 Wabash av.
G. C. COOK & CO., Michigan av. and Congress st.
BLISS, MOORE, & CO., Mich. av., and Peck court.
FARRINGTON, BREWSTER, & CO., opp. 282 Mich. av
FRANKLIN MacVEAGH & CO., Mich. av. and Peck c
P. W. DOANE & CO., Mich. av. and Peck ct.
BURTON & PIERCE, op. 287 Michigan av.
GRAY BROS., 273 Michigan av.

Guns and Sporting Goods.
E. E. EATON, 734 State st.

Gold and Silver Electro-Plating.
CHAS. BERNANGER, 51 West Adams-st.

Hardware.
J. K. TYLER, 260 State st.
EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 146 Michigan av. near Monroe.
WM. BLAIR & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal st.
LARRABEE & NORTH, 65 West Lake st.
J. K. BOTSFORD & SON, 461 Wabash-av.
HEBERGER & BREAKEY, 10 & 12 W. Randolph st.
BRITNELL, TERRY & BELDEN, 57 West Lake-st.
HODGE & HOMES, 78 W. Randolph-st.

Hardware, Cabinet, (Wholesale and Retail)
J. L. WAYNE & SON, 14 North Canal st.

Homeopathic Pharmacy.
HALSEY BROS., 701 State st.

Hard Wood Lumber.
WHITE & HAFNER, 39 North Sangamon-st.

Hides, Pelts, &c.
CHANDLER & BOYNTON, 49 South Canal-st.
CHAPMAN BROS. & SMITH, 189 and 191 E. Washington

Hats, Caps, and Furs.
KEITH BROS., cor. Michigan av. and Washington st.
FITCH, WILLIAMS & CO., 75 Calumet av.
SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO., 59 and 61 W. Wash.
[illegible], 219 West Randolph.
J. A. SMITH & CO., 515 Wabash-av.

Hat Manufacturer.
PHILLIP A. CAVANNA, 378 West Adams st.

Hotels.
BRIGGS HOUSE, W. Madison and Canal.

Hair Goods.
H. GLASSBROOK, 140 Twenty-second st.

House Registers.
W. G. CREAMER & SON, 258 Michigan av.

Ice.
WADHAMS, WILLARD & CO., 537 State-st.

Importers and Sugar Refiners' Agents.
W. H. COLVIN, 287 Wabash av.

Insurance (Fire).
TREADWAY & JEWELL, 4 South Canal-st.
J. W. BARRETT & CO., [illegible] Wabash av.
OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, 52 South Canal-st.
GEO. C. RYAN & CO., 45 and 47 South Canal-st.
[illegible] Eldridge court.
AMERICAN, 467 West Madison st.
C. C. DUCAT, 35 and 37 South Canal st.
C. M. MOORE & Co., Adjusters, 35 South Canal st.
[illegible]
GOODMAN'S AGENCY, 165 West Washington-st.
KNICKERBOCKER, 258 Wabash-av.
ÆTNA (Goodwin & Pasco, Agents), 45 South Canal st.
PHENIX OF BROOKLYN, 30 West Madison st.
JOHN CULVER, Room 5, No. 75 South Canal st.

Insurance (Life).
SECURITY LIFE, 756 Wabash av.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE, 379 Wabash-av.
[illegible]
KNICKERBOCKER, [illegible] Randolph and Halsted
ECLECTIC, 476 Wabash-av.
MUTUAL OF NEW YORK, [illegible] W. Washington-st.
[illegible] OF CHICAGO, 300 West Madison st.
NORTH AMERICA, of New York, 511 Wabash av.
[illegible]
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL, 565 Wabash av.
MUTUAL, of Chicago, 321 West Madison st.
PHENIX MUTUAL, HENRY H. KOON, 1161 West Washington-st.
UNITED STATES, 90 West Washington-st.
WASHINGTON LIFE, 586 Wabash-av.
ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., 107 22d st.
CHARTER OAK, 463 West Washington-st.
ASHBURY LIFE INS. CO., 191 West Madison st.
ANCHOR LIFE, [illegible] Wabash av., Room 4.
UNIVERSAL LIFE, 36 West Madison st.
NOR. WEST. MUT. LIFE, SHANDREW & DEAN, agts, 19 South Green.
MUT. BENEFIT OF N. J., [illegible] Canal st.
NEW YORK LIFE, Geo. F. Clarke, 35 W. Madison.

Insurance (Life and Accident).
TRAVELLERS', of Hartford, Julius White and J. H. Nolan, Agents, 58 South Canal-st.

Iron, Steels, Nails, &c.
HALE, AYER & CO., cor. Randolph and Michigan av.
KIRK, COLEMAN & CO., 34 South Canal-st.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Michigan-av., near Randolph
JONES & LAUGHLINS, [illegible] South Canal st.
[illegible]
M. GREENEBAUM & CO., 161 W. Randolph st.

Iron Manufacturers.
THE DAVID M. FORD, 56 to 60 West Washington-st., and 47 to 55 South Clinton-st.
CHICAGO PLATE & BAR MILL CO., 743 Wabash.

Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
NORTHWESTERN MFG. CO., 19 N. Jefferson st.

Jewellers.
COGSWELL & CO., 318 West Madison st.
[illegible] Michigan av.
[illegible] 429 Wabash-av.
A. H. MILLER, 479 Wabash-av.
GILES BROS., 354 Wabash-av.
N. MATSON & CO., 481 Wabash-av.
[illegible] & CO., 461 Wabash-av.
[illegible]
GODDARD & HAMILTON, cor. State and Twentieth sts.

Law Books.
CALLAGHAN & COCKCROFT, 525 Wabash av.
E. B. MYERS, 1022 Wabash av.

Livery Stables.
HAAS & POWELL, 25 to 31 West Madison-st.
WRIGHT BROS., 290 Washington st.

Leather and Findings.
PAGE BRO. & CO., 35 and 37 Canal-st.
BLACKBURN & BRO., 27 South Canal-st.
C. C. WALLIN & SON, 33 So. Canal-st.
WOLFENSTETTER & TALBOT, 316 W. Randolph st.

Lumber and Shingles.
W. B. PRETTYMAN, 6 W. Lake-st.
BLANCHARD, BORLAND & CO., [illegible] and Lake st. bridge.

Liquid Slating Paper and Black Boards.
J. DAVIS WILDER, 272 West Randolph-st.

Lawyers and Adjusters.
LEWIS L. COBURN, 382 Wabash av.
G. A. FOLLANSBEE, 19 West Randolph st.
SHELDON & WATERMAN, 369 Michigan av.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 331 Wabash av.
BECKWITH, AYER & KALES, 736 Wabash av.
BEEKER & WAITE, 44 East Harrison st.
KAY & MITCHELL, 14 South Clinton st.
SAMUEL J. ATWATER, 14 South Clinton st.
MORAN & ENGLISH, 165 West Randolph st.
ELDREDGE & TOURTELOTTE, 467 Wabash av.
JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 54 West Randolph st.
GOUDY & CHANDLER, 391 Wabash-av.
HERBERT & QUICK, 539 State-st.
W. H. HOLDEN, 181 West Madison-st.
A. GOODRICH, 241 Monroe-st.
W. B. SCATES, [illegible] Madison st.
CAMERON, McCAGG & FULLER, 389 Wabash av.
WARD, STANFORD & RIDDLE, 165 W. Washington.
HERVEY, ANTHONY & GALT, 336 Wabash-av.
WAKEMAN, MANLY & WAKEMAN, 45 S. Canal st.
BENTLEY, BENNETT, ULLMAN & IVES, 379 Wabash av.
HARDING & McCOY, 325 Wabash-av.
WILLIAMS & THOMPSON, 554 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. WAUGHOP, 465 Wabash-av.
A. D. RICH & THOMAS, 243 Michigan-av.
ROSENTHAL, PENCE & MOSES, Room 8, S. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-st., and 530 Wabash-av.
COOPER & PACKARD, 163 West Washington-st.
BENNETT & SHERIDAN, 161 W. Washington st.
LYMAN & JACKSON, 70 West Madison-st.
[illegible]
ELA & PARKER and G. W. PLUMMER, 116 West Madison-st.
SPAFFORD, McDAID & WILSON, 77 W. Madison-st.
[illegible] & NORTON, [illegible] Wabash av.
GEO. A. MEECH, 15 Harmon court.
SIDNEY SMITH, 386 State st., near Eighteenth.
D. J. SCHUYLER, 386 State st., near Eighteenth.
LAMBERT TREE, with M. W. Robinson, 379 Wabash av.; also, with H. H. Magie, at their residence [illegible]
JOHN A. OWEN, 1325 W. Madison st.
S. D. MAGRUDER, 181 W. Madison st., 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 419 Wabash av., 2 to 5 p. m.
CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK, 455 Wabash-av.
[illegible] 143 West Washington-st.
[illegible]
SIDNEY THOMAS, 55 E. Harrison st.
BONNEY, FAY & GRIGGS, 120 W. Washington st.
JESSE O. NORTON, 386 Wabash av.
J. E. LOCKWOOD, 337 Wabash av.
BATES & HODGES, 116 West Madison-st.
[illegible] West Madison (Cole's Block).
MILLER, FROST & LEWIS, 383 Wabash-av.
WALKER, DEXTER & SMITH, 767 Wabash av.
GOODWIN, LARNED & TOWLE, 498 Wabash av.
GEO. W. SMITH, 655 Wabash av.
HITCHCOCK, DUPEE & EVARTS, corner of Monroe and Wells st. Mr. H. also at First National Bank from 10 to 12 m.
[illegible]
HENRY S. MONROE, 467 Wabash av.
PADDOCK & ROSS, 418 Wabash av.
KING, SCOTT & PAYSON, 467 Wabash av.
[illegible] 283 Third av., cor. Taylor, near State.
[illegible]
BROWN AND RICKETTS, 116 W. Madison st.
[illegible] 475 Wabash av.
[illegible]
WILSON, PERRY & STURGES, 479 Wabash av.
ANDREW J. BROWN, 67 Canal st., Room 11.
DANIEL L. SHOREY, 544 Wabash av.
[illegible] BIDDLE ROBERTS, 328 Wabash-av., Room 11.
M. A. ROSKE & SON, 154 South Halsted st.
P. L. SHERMAN, 479 Wabash av.
JAMES LEDDY, 68 South Canal st.
DAVID FALES, corner Wells and Monroe sts.
HIBBARD, RICH & NOBLE, 16 West Harrison st.
HASKINS & WHITEHEAD, 145 West Madison st.
J. A. GRINNELL, 45 S. Clinton, Room 5.
GRANT GOODRICH, 14 South Clinton st.
TENNEY, McCLELLAN & TENNEY, 454 Wabash av.
[illegible]
FORNESS & ABBOTT, 30 South Clinton st.

Liquors—Wholesale.
WOLF & MICHAEL, 18 and 18 West Madison st.
W. G. SWETT & CO., 43 Hubbard court.
F. O'NEIL, 34 East Harrison st.

Lime.
CHICAGO AND LYONS LIME CO., 290 State st.

Looking-glass and Picture Frames.
[illegible] State st.

Lumber Dealers (Hardwood).
E. J. DODGE & BRO., 111 West Twelfth st.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
P. R. L. HARDENBERGH, 307 West Lake st.

Manufacturers of Pocket Books and Fancy Goods Dealers.
MERKER BROS., 18 South Canal st.

Masonic Goods and Regalia.
H. R. CAGENEY, 120 South Halsted st.
A. S. WADHAMS & CO., 463 W. Madison st.

Maps and Charts.
JAS. VAN VECHTEN, 467 Wabash av.
GEO. F. CRAM, 55 West Lake st.

Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses.
C. NEAL, 149 Eighteenth st.

Millinery (Wholesale).
WALSH & HUTCHINSON, 614 Wabash av.
KEITH BROS., [illegible] Prairie av.
H. W. & J. M. WETHERELL, 989 Wabash-av.
WEBSTER BRO., West Washington, Union Park.
MAYHEW, DALY & CO., Mich.-av., near Adams st.
HAYES, GIBBONS & CO., 68 State st.
D. B. FISK & CO., 52 West Washington st.

Matches.
ELECTRIC MATCH CO., 47 West Madison st.

Merchant Tailoring.
EDWARD ELY, 437 Wabash-av.
MATTHEWS & MASON, 659 Wabash-av.
J. H. PERRY & CO., 656 Wabash-av.
J. J. WALSH, 282 Wabash av.
JOHN B. HALL, 460 Wabash-av.
[illegible] Wabash-av.
McINTYRE & RICHARDS, 133 Twenty-second st.
ROUSE & BARNUM, 472 Wabash av.
CHAS. R. HYDE & CO., 63 South Halsted st.
HENRY TURNER, 114 W. Madison st.
C. COMSTOCK, 470 Wabash-av.
WATERBURY & [illegible], 185 Twenty-second st.
JOHN STEVENSON, cor. Wabash-av. and 22d st.

Mill Furnishing.
J. W. BAXTER & CO., foot West Washington-st.

Musical Instruments.
J. HOWARD FOOTE, No. 9 South Halsted st., Masonic Building.

Newspapers.
TRIBUNE, 15 South Canal st.
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 13 North Jefferson-st.

Notary Public.
J. LINTON WATERS, 29 Eldridge court.

Oils.
KENLY & JENKINS, 34 North Canal st.
FAIRBANKS, PECK & CO., Eighteenth and Blackwell sts.

Oysters and Fish.
A. BOOTH, 607 Michigan-av.
J. J. RUTH, 53 and 57 South Canal st.
D. D. MALLORY & CO., 134 West Randolph st.
HENRY M. CURTIS, 197 East Twelfth st.
A. RYDER, 322 Michigan-av.

Office and School Furniture.
S. H. SHERWOOD, 105 to 109 South Canal st.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 119 & 121 W. Washington st.

Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 22 & 23 North Desplaines st.
NORTHWEST PAPER CO., 47 West Lake st.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 244 and 246 Wabash av.
McCANN, [illegible] & CONVERSE, 90 West Lake st.

Paper Box Manufacturers.
RITCHIE & DUCK, 412 W. Van Buren st.
O. F. BARRETT & CO., 105 N. Desplaines st.

Painting (Carriage, Wagon, Sign, and House.)
[illegible] West Harrison st.
BARRY & CUSSING, [illegible] State st.
MARTIN & LEONARD, 128 West Madison st.
F. E. GROUT, s. e. cor. Clinton and Adams sts.
S. T. CHASE & HIND, 116 E. Randolph st.

Printing Material.
ROUNDS & KANE, 13 North Jefferson st.
OFFICE OF R. HOE & CO., of New York, at Chicago Newspaper Union, 13 North Jefferson st. R. R. KERKHOFF, Agent.
[illegible], 43 West Washington st.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
W. H. PATTERSON, 117 West Randolph st.
JAMES IRONS, [illegible] Halsted st.
JOHN HUGHES & SON, 245 W. Madison st.
J. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 252 Michigan av.
SAIR & HADFIELD, 726 Wabash av.

Physicians and Surgeons.
Dr. E. L. HOLMES, 218 West Madison st.
JUSTIN HAYES, M. D., 128 Calumet av.
G. D. BEEBE, 963 Prairie-av.
A. G. BEEBE, 64 Park-av.
W. C. HUNT, 213 West Madison st.
INDIAN DOCTOR, 14 South Halsted.

Pianos and Organs.
W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan-av.
J. BAUER & CO., 270 Michigan-av.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 21 Sixteenth-st.
ROOT & CADY, 813 Michigan-av.
STORY & CAMP, [illegible] Michigan av.

Picture Frames and Mouldings.
SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 and 199 Clinton st.
C. F. COGGESHALL, s. w. cor. Wabash and Van Buren.
J. HAMBURGER, 66 East Harrison st.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.
CHASE, HANFORD CO., 173 South Canal st.

Periodicals.
THE SPECTATOR, 129 W. Madison-st.
STANDARD, CHURCH & GOODMAN, 12 Harmon st.
GEM OF THE WEST, 564 Wabash-av.
LAKESIDE MONTHLY, 10 West Randolph st.

Publishers.
ADAMS, BLACKMER & LYON, 179 W. Washington.
LAKESIDE PRINTING CO., 13 Harmon court.
MOSES WARREN, 121 West Randolph st.
A. N. KELLOGG, 66 and 68 South Canal st.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 161 West Madison st.

Powder.
AMERICAN, 1061 Indiana-av.
LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO., 568 Wabash av.
THE HAZARD POWDER CO., 173 22d st.

Pumps.
W. & B. DOUGLAS, 97 West Madison st., in alley.

Pumps and Sinks.
A. L. BIGNALL & CO., 273 to 277 South Clinton st.

Railway Supplies.
MARSH & GOODRIDGE, s. w. cor. Canal and Lake
ILLINOIS STEAM FORGE CO., 43 South Canal st.
[illegible] ADAMS & CO., Michigan av. and Adams st.
VOSE, DINSMORE & CO., 221 Michigan av.

Real Estate and Loans.
ISAAC R. HITT, 120 West Randolph st.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 512 Wabash-av.
BLANCHARD BROS., 393 Wabash av.
SNYDER & LEE, [illegible] Halsted and corner of [illegible]
[illegible] & BRADLEY, [illegible] Nixon's Building.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., [illegible] South Clinton st.
OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, 52 So. Canal st.
[illegible]
A. KOVATS, s. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted sts.
J. F. JACOBS & CO., 636 Wabash-av.
[illegible] & CO., 466 Wabash-av.
[illegible]
[illegible] Wabash av.
ULRICH & BOND, 81 West Lake st.
[illegible]
EDWARD F. THOMAS, 141 West Washington st.
[illegible]
[illegible] KERFOOT, 89 East Washington st.
THOS. A. & MATSON HILL, 467 Wabash av.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 440 Michigan-av.
MOVILLE & HARVEY, 265 Wabash-av.
[illegible] 316 West Washington st.
[illegible]
GRAHAM, FERRY & CO., [illegible] Madison st.
J. T. HEMINGWAY, 52 South Canal-st.
[illegible]
GEO. W. WAITE & CO., 60 East Harrison st.
GEO. W. WAITE & BALLARD, 335 Wabash av.
[illegible]
J. HENRY WEIL, S. W. cor. State and Harrison sts.
J. W. BARNEY, Michigan av., nearly opposite Congress
ROBEY & ELLIS, 534 Wabash-av.
[illegible]
J. R. ANDREWS, 43 South Canal st.
JOHN CULVER, Room 5, No. 75 South Canal st.

Railroad and Machine Oils.
[illegible]

Railroad Depots and Ticket Offices.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL, foot of Twenty-second-st.; Ticket Office corner Canal and Madison sts.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. General Offices and [illegible] Passenger Depot, foot of Twenty-second st. Local Freight Office, corner South Water st. Out Freight Depot, foot of South Water st. In-Freight Depot, foot of South Water st. [illegible] Branch Land Office, 31 Michigan av. Open Mondays and Saturdays.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Ticket office corner Canal and Madison sts (Briggs House). Depot, corner Indiana av. and Sixteenth st. Out freight depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth sts. General offices, 302 and 304 Michigan av. Out Freight Depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth sts. General Offices, 302 and 304 Michigan av.
CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES, 543 North Halsted st.
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD; Freight and Ticket Offices, under Sherman House; Local Freight Office, corner Twelfth and Fourth av.; General Offices, corner Clark and Twelfth sts.

Raw Furs and Buffalo Robes.
[illegible]

Rags, Paper Stock and Old Metals.
W. F. HUNT, 28 and 30 W. Van Buren st.

Roofing Materials.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe st.
[illegible] CO., 21 South Green st.
D. C. YOUNG, 44 Green st.

Surveying.
GEO. H. FROST, 380 Wabash av.

Safes.
DIEBOLD & KIENZLES, 445 State st.
HERRING & CO., corner of 16th st. and Indiana av.
MACNEALE & URBAN, 27 South Canal st.
HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO., 45 West Madison
MARVIN & CO., 17 S. Canal st.
AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., 23 South Canal st.

Sewing Machines.
FINKLE & LYON, [illegible] South Halsted st.
HOME SHUTTLE, 247 West Madison st.
WHEELER & WILSON, 253 West Madison st.
WEED, 106 West Madison st.
FLORENCE, [illegible] & CO., 15 Eldridge court.
[illegible] LESOW & CO., 143 W. Twelfth st.
MANHATTAN S. M. CO., 258 West Madison st.
HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO., 369 So. Halsted st.
GROVER & BAKER CO., 96 W. Randolph, cor. Jeff. st.

Sash, Doors, and Blinds.
CHARLES J. L. MAYER, S. E. cor. W. Lake and Canal sts.

Saddlery Hardware.
BRIGHAM & JONES, 14 West Randolph st.
HAYDEN & KAY, 47 West Randolph st.

Starch Companies.
THE OSWEGO, 97 W. Madison st.

Scales, Trucks, &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 11 S. Canal st.
J. F. FORSYTH & CO., 45 South Desplaines st.
CHICAGO SCALE CO., 34 and 36 W. Washington st.
HOWE'S, 37 North Jefferson st.

Salt.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 108 East Monroe st
A. J. LATHAM, 52 Market st.

Stencil Tools and Stock.
FINIGAN, 261 E. Randolph st.
H. HANSON, 54 West Madison-st.
JOHN C. HILTON, 64 West Lake.

School Books.
IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., 293 West Randolph st.
GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD, 109 South Canal st.

Stoves—Wholesale.
WHITE & BOSSMAN, 146 West Madison st.
J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal st.
TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan av. and Jackson st.

Saws.
N. W. SPAULDING & BRO., 29 and 31 North Clinton st.

Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market st.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 247 to [illegible] South Water st.

Soldiers' Claim and Pension Agency.
COLONEL J. W. BOYDEN, 28 West Harrison st.

Stoves and Furnaces.
A. E. LEAVENWORTH, 218 West Lake st.

Shelving.
AMERICAN SHELVING CO., Michigan av. & Jackson.

Tags.
DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal st.
H. WILLIGS & CO., 30 West Lake st.

Tobacco (Manufacturers and Jobbers.)
HEARTT, WAIT & DODGE, opposite 289 Michigan av

Tin Cans and Japanned Ware.
NORTON & FANCHER, 62 and 65 South Canal st.

Teas (Wholesale).
[illegible] & CO., 151 W. Washington st.
J. SHERWOOD & CO., 312 State st.
DANA, HYDE & CO., N. C. Draper, agt. 43 Lake st.
TAYLOR & WRIGHT, 475 Wabash av.

Transportation.
GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH, 509 State st.

Trunk Manufacturers.
[illegible] North Jefferson st.
[illegible] Wabash av.
[illegible]

Tin Plate and Metals, Tinned and Japanned Ware.
CRAGIN BROS. & CO., 56 and 58 North Clinton.
FRANK STURGES & CO., cor. Harrison and Fourth.

Toys and Fancy Goods.
BARNUM BROS., cor. Mich av. and Van Buren.

Undertaker.
JAS. WRIGHT, 18 South Clinton st.

University Medicines.
[illegible]

Vinegar Manufacturers.
EUGENE A. SPINK, 242 South Jefferson st.

Watch Manufacturing Co.
NATIONAL (ELGIN), cor. Green and Washington.

Wire Cloth and Nettings.
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 787 State st.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.
F. E. RIGBY, 635 State st.

West Side Homestead Association.
OFFICE, 75 South Peoria st., near Madison st.

Yeast.
WATERLOO YEAST CO., Mich. av. and Harmon court.

HOTELS.

St. James Hotel,
LOCATED
Corner Clark and Polk-sts.

Containing 150 Rooms. The Largest and Best Furnished Hotel in the West.

H. A. LORING, Late Matteson House,
WILLIS HOWE, Late St. James Hotel,

Will be pleased to see their old friends. Ask for Busses for the NEW ST. JAMES.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL.

Accommodations for the fall and winter at very moderate prices. Inquire at Riverside Hotel, or at the office of the Riverside Improvement Company, 700 WABASH-AV.

WASHINGTON.

The Elections---The New York Election a Moral Democratic Triumph.

New Appointments---Boker and Walker.

Greeley's Colfax.

More About the Fish-Catacazy Feud.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

Yesterday's elections prove, despite the New York Nation's skepticism, that we can "trust the people" under American institutions. After a fermentation of thought and feeling, itself elevating to the public mind, and deepening our sense of need in the best institutions, and in universal personal sacrifice to secure them; after a coalition, not only of all the good forces, but of whatever depraved ones could be persuaded to give help,—the Tammany Ring, the monster and model of political tyranny, has virtually perished. The Legislature of New York is no longer Tweed's; Sweeney has ceased to be a Fagin and a repeater together, as he has not only retired from office and politics, but hereafter "will do the single act of voting." Thus expire the Satan and the Moloch, the wit and the rapacity, of Tammany.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The victory was attained by the co-operation of parties,—Horatio Seymour, Charles O'Conor, and other Democrats, not only giving countenance to the civic struggle, but coming down amongst the people to stand for small offices and to do volunteer work. This is a greater victory than the mere recovery of the State to the Republican party; it shows the might beneath parties, the supremacy of decency over passion, and high citizenship never wholly extinct amongst the most reactionary and ambitious leaders. The victory in New York is ascribable mainly to Democrats amongst politicians,—to William C. Barrett, John Foley, Samuel J. Tilden, and Seymour and O'Conor. These men received generous support from many of the inland Democratic newspapers, but none, to speak of, from the Democratic papers of New York city. Here, then, is the first real Democratic victory in twelve years,—a victory of Democrats over corrupt organizations, and a revival of that wonderful personal energy and enthusiasm, which three times bore Henry Clay to the dust, and, as led by Van Buren, opened the way for the slaying of slavery. While the Republican leaders of New York were often sulky and selfish, these better Democrats, with everything to lose, stood together like a wall. The great documents of the campaign were theirs, beginning with the transcripts of Tammany frauds furnished to the New York Times by James O'Brien, followed up by the speeches of R. B. Roosevelt, Havemeyer, Ottendorfe, James Brown, and Barrett, and concluded by the papers of O'Conor, Tilden, and others. It must not be forgotten, either, that these men prepared the Rochester platform of the Democratic party in the State, wherein all the amendments to the Federal Constitution were unqualifiedly concurred in. This, I say, is the first Democratic victory since the nomination of Douglas by the Northern Democracy at Baltimore, when they threw off the insolent domination of the Southerners; it is now a victory within the party over the despotism of the Northern Irish. What a line of such moral victories may not be seen for for these gentlemen in the future, if they possess the heroism to proceed and tone their organization up to the period and their own better convictions! The Democratic party needs, first of all, the confidence of the country before it can achieve any reliable series of victories at the polls. It cannot win any sequence of races till it is rebuilt or remodelled. It is now like an old Spanish galleon, manned with determined idiots, and racing with the yacht America.

SIMILAR FALL OF THIEVES ELSEWHERE.

These elections show the steady progress of morals and independence everywhere. The impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson broke the old despotism of organization, and the heroic Senators who stood the shock of party rage gained the last great battle of the war. Never, since that howl of despair from thieves, bigots, and parasites, have we heard the crack of the whip in the Republican party. Following out the great example, even the Democrats break phalanx; and while, in New York, they assist to sack Tammany, in Chicago they coalesce with Republicans, and show the first spirit of the Phenix to arise amongst the ruins of the city. A few years ago, Chicago was a stronghold of a Republican Ring hardly better than Tammany Hall; to-day, it is nearly a government of neighbors by neighbors.

Look further, and in New Jersey, where the Republicans easily carried the Legislature, they paid the penalty of nominating Walsh for Governor with his defeat. Walsh was a church politician, like Harlan, Newman, et al., who ciphered up and prayed out his nomination, although the city of Newark, which understood him, voted against him in convention. The same city, which would have given a deserving Republican 4,000 majority, went for the Democrat this year by 2,000 votes transferred from the unworthy Walsh.

The Massachusetts election shows that the Labor Reform party—a sort of American Fenianism, with Wendell Phillips for its O'Mahony, and Ben. Butler for its James Stevens—is about as big as Jack Cade's original crowd. The Temperance party in Massachusetts did not poll high, as Sam. Carey, of Ohio, the great oratorical bilk of that ism, was absent in New York making speeches for Bill Tweed! Temperance and Tweed make a refreshing beverage.

In Maryland, Creswell's county of Cecil has gone Republican; all the western counties of the State go Republican, including Frederick, Tome. Creswell's uncle carried his own county for Governor. The ignorant rebel vote diminishes every year, and will be overcome much sooner if the Republicans had a reliable and disinterested paper in Baltimore—one in the interests of civilization instead of offices.

The State of Virginia, although anti-Republican, held a perfectly fair and just election—white and black voting together, without prejudice or arrogance—and this is a victory of peace, which ever way the result proved.

In Philadelphia, Bill Mann, the hereditary District Attorney, ran several thousand behind the Republican ticket, and would have been beaten but for the bad conduct of the Democratic police and the unfortunate opposition of the Evening Bulletin—a paper whose support is fatal, whose opposition is always coveted, and which appears, by its general thinness, to use bean soup for printing ink and to be edited by an oyster.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

George H. Boker has been given the Turkish Mission, vice Wayne McVeigh, Cameron's son-in-law. This is a decent return to the style of man we maintained there during the whole Lincoln's and Johnson's administrations, when Edward Joy Morris, a literary man, as well as a good legate, held the post continuously. Boker is a man not old, but a little passe, with the enjoyment of a fair amount of wealth, accumulated by his father, who was a banker and merchant. He wrote several good dramatic pieces many years ago, and, at the beginning of the war, bent his muse to do national duty. Although he wrote few fine pieces against the rebellion, he wrote many timely ones, and many good enough for the great masses who furnished soldiers, votes, and money. Amongst these was a piece entreating equal treatment and honor for the colored regiments—somewhat remarkable as the emanation of this aristocratic Philadelphian. Had George Boker lived in some other city he might have been a good seed of literature, planted in kindly soil; but, like Bayard Taylor, Dr. Conrad, and other Philadelphians, he is not without honor except at home,—I mean, of course, in literature. Mr. Taylor, who has made repeated and very individual attempts to commemorate his native State in fiction and verse, working as a labor of love and art together, and from homestead attachment, told me that on the occasion of a late lecture-course at Philadelphia, his portrait was hissed by the varlets, as it was displayed among the other lectures of the course. Why? He had tried to do something for the State!

It is rumored that General J. A. Walker is to be made Indian Commissioner, although Vincent Collyer is crowding for the place. Colyer is generally set down, among those who know him, as a hypocrite,—three parts Pecksniff and one part Jonas Chuzzlewit. General Walker has a more undoubted humanity than Colyer, a more ingenuous nature, and he is a man of affairs, and no notoriety-seeker. But I should pity him between the Indian Ring and the Colyers, the prairie wolves, and the prairie dogs. He is giving us a conscientious and reliable census, not yet completed.

COLFAX FOR PRESIDENT.

This is the discovery of John Russell Young, in the New York Standard: that Horace Greeley, the Warwick of small things, means to bring Colfax up by hand, as old Nat Langham, the prize-fighter, brought up the Birmingham Chicken, and precipitate him upon the convention of 1872. What a fight of the light-weights it will be—quite a scene for a punch-show! Grant will come up ugly every round, and Colfax smiling, of course. Whichever gets the advantage, mankind will "copper" on him, hoping the other way. It appears probable that Young, who is a good deal of a manager, means to incense Grant against Colfax, for some unknown purpose; and it is, therefore, imperative that Mr. Colfax should again make three or four retirements in advance from public life. Certainly nothing in the spiritual, natural, moral, or intellectual world would approach, in profound importance, the elevation of one of these great men to a high office by the other. It would rival in grandeur the scene when Oliver Cowdery and Joe Smith mutually ordained each other with the priesthood of Melchizidek on the banks of the Seneca River. It took two of them to make either one.

But ha! do my eyes deceive me? Perhaps Colfax's gentle insinuation, that we take the taxes off tea and coffee, was the inspiration of Greeley, and part of this great Pumblechookian scheme!

THE FISH QUARREL.

Since writing yesterday on the Fish and Catacazy feud, I have been told, from the State Department, that Mr. Fish has really obtained serious points against Catacazy; among others, manuscripts from the New York Herald office, indited by the Russian Minister, and making feeling against our English treaty.

Mr. Fish's friends allege that Catacazy is the worst sort of diplomatic Bohemian, and that he has been used by Gortschakoff for years to start scandals, canards, and newspaper on dits over Western and Central Europe. Whether by instructions, or from natural inclination to intrigue and plotting, he resumed his role in this country, and worked himself into our newspaper offices, fabricating columns of lies, and then, with a moral obliquity scarcely comprehensible, denying his agency in the same. He was found to be utterly untrustworthy in confidences—taking international matters down to the Newspaper Row fresh as they were revealed to him at the State Department; and he drew the aged and good old Baron Gerolt into his intrigue against the treaty, by which the latter years of Gerolt were humiliated, and his home of a quarter of a century in Washington, broken up. Fish had Gerolt recalled, and ordered Minister Curtin to have Catacazy also recalled. The latter, still true to his incredibly crafty nature, forged a pseudo-correspondence, pretending to be from Russia, and had it published in New York, saying that Fish had demanded his recall, but that Gortschakoff would not concede it. The State Department was astounded to see this letter, because the recall of Catacazy was a measure secretly resolved upon. Comparing the date of the correspondence, however, with the period required for transmission of Mr. Fish's request and reply, Catacazy's forgery was exposed, and the alleged Russian letter traced to him at Staten Island.

People who know Catacazy describe him as a rough, common parvenu, no better than some of Grant's appointments to second-rate missions in Europe. His wife was named Berwick, a woman of mingled French and English extraction, whose first husband, Count Somebody, used to whip her. Catacazy has quarrelled with a part of his own Legation here; with one of them because a newspaper paragraph said the attache's wife was prettier than Madame Catacazy. The other was an officer, and Catacazy had him turned out of the Russian army. The diplomatic correspondence due next session will disclose Fish tearing the character of Catacazy to pieces in approved international phraseology. The quarrel has been named here "The Cat Fish war."

GATH.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

The Flowing Wells of Iroquois County—Duty of the State Geologist—Water-Sand—Boring and Piping—The Cost of the Well—Its Value for Irrigation—The Source of the Water—Further Aid from the State.

From Our Agricultural Correspondent.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. Nov. 11.

The question of water-supply for farm-stock is becoming one of no small importance in many parts of the State. Our prairie soils are capable of holding a large amount of water, but there are times, like the present, when a long-continued drouth exhausts this supply. It appears to me that one of the most important duties of the State Geologist is to give this department of practical geology his most earnest attention; for it is one that has much to do with agriculture. The Geologist should not only be familiar with the rock strata, but with the earth strata as regards its mechanical condition. The prairie country presents many points of interest as differing from other land formations. Right on the borders of Lake Michigan, the water from the rocks spouts up near a hundred feet; and, in Iroquois County, we find flowing wells without penetrating the rocks. I, therefore, ask if it is not the province of the Geologist to explain these phenomena, and to ascertain the extent of these developments. Most assuredly it is, and, for aught that I know, or the public knows, these subjects may be at this time under his supervision. Scientific geology is of no value to the State, unless put to practical use. The theories and speculations of mere book-men are worthless to the farmer, unless they can point to some useful result. We have other things to find in our soil, in our rock formations, and in the carboniferous groups, than the metals or coals. Water is one of the needs of the farm, and we must know where to find it when needed, and how to dispose of it when we have an over-supply. For these and many other reasons, we need a better knowledge of our soil formations. If flowing wells come from the soil, without any connection with the rocks, as in Iroquois County, it is possible that we may have the same condition of things in some other part of the State. At least the cause of this singular phenomenon ought to be investigated and made known the public; for now it appears to be involved in no mystery, beyond the single fact of its existence.

A short time since, I spent a couple of days in the county of flowing wells, in order to learn something in regard to them. They vary in depth from 30 to 120 feet. The boring is through blue clay, such as is common to the northern part of the State, showing that the drift is of the same age as the country to the north and south of the location. Just before reaching the water, which appears to be infiltrated through a fine white sand, which, in places, is more or less mixed with gravel, there is a crust, or shell, of cemented sand and gravel, about two feet thick, and of great firmness, through which the auger is forced with difficulty. The well-laborers know that, when they strike this band of hard-pan, as it is called, they are near the coveted water. As soon as the "water-sand" is penetrated, the real difficulty is met; for, if the sand is fine,—that is unmixed with gravel,—it is forced upward, and often fills the hole so firmly that it is difficult to clear it out. The value of the well depends upon the quantity of gravel present in the "water-sand," as this allows the water a freer flow upwards, while the fine sand is liable to pack so closely that little or no water can find its way to the surface.

BORING AND PIPING.

A two-inch auger is used in the boring. This is made for the purpose by a blacksmith, and is similar to a common auger, with a pod of some twenty inches. The boring is done by hand, and the auger is raised with a common hand-windlass, with ropes and pulleys attached to a common three-legged derrick.

It often occurs that the auger meets a small granite boulder, when the boring is abandoned and a new hole started, generally within a foot of the first. Sometimes three or four of these holes are made. It is difficult to drill through these isolated pebbles that are scattered through the clay drift, for they have been rounded by glacial action, and the blows of the drill make them change position in the bed of clay; hence it is found to be the most economical to start a new boring, and try the chances of passing down without meeting them. Formerly, a four-inch hole was bored, and this was tubed for some thirty feet with wood tubing; but the two-inch hole is now considered the better size, and this is tubed with one and a fourth-inch galvanized gas pipe.

After the hole is bored, and the flow of water ascertained, the point of the gas pipe tube is prepared. If the flow is free, indicating a gravel stratum, large orifices are made in the point; but, if the flow is limited, indicating fine sand, the orifices are made of less size. This is attached to the pipe, and a careful measurement made, that passes the point into the "water-sand," which is often quite shallow; for, if the point should go into the clay below this sand stratum, the water would be cut off. Sometimes the sand fills up the tube, and shuts off the flow of water. In this case a small pipe is inserted in the larger one, and water poured into the larger one; and by thus producing a hydrostatic pressure, the sand is forced up through the small pipe, mixed with the water, and the tube is thus cleared of the sand.

As the water is filled with sand, or, rather, as the water makes its way through this thin sheet of sand, it is evident that the force of the pressure is feeble, and that the flow must be not only moderate, but limited, at any particular point, and that an enlargement of the boring will have little corresponding effect on the flow of water which will remain about the same, as more depends on the presence of gravel than the size of the boring.

THE COST OF A WELL.

At the time of my visit, Mr. W. H. Mann, of Gilman, had just completed his fourth well. It was 104 feet deep. The cost is as follows:

Man and apparatus, four days, at $5 per day	$20.00
Two men, four days, each $1.50 per day	12.00
Hauling apparatus to and from well	3.00
104 feet pipe, at 27 cents per foot	28.00
One drive well point	3.00
Well trough	2.00
Total cost	$68.00

The usual price by the well-jobbers is $1 a foot for the well completed.

In the village of Gilman, a few rods west of the depot, is one of these flowing wells, that serves to supply the inhabitants with water. The water of all these wells is very clear, but slightly charged with iron, which, in time, coats the vessel with its oxide. The temperature is about 52 degrees. It is used for all domestic purposes except washing, where rain-water is preferred.

ITS VALUE FOR IRRIGATION.

Mr. Mann had given it a limited trial on some beds of forest evergreen seedlings and cuttings of the small fruits; but, not being familiar with the management of water in this manner, only made a partial success. From what I could see of this one experiment, I have little doubt of its final success.

In irrigating, the land must be made even; that is, the water must run in small drains flush with the surface, but, at the same time, must not be allowed to overflow, as the water is to simply soak into the soil, and to fill it with watery vapor. In case it flows over the surface it forms a crust that excludes the air, and is also liable to induce sun-scald of the plants, as we often see in the fields after a heavy rain, in places where the water stands on the surface for a longer or shorter period. That these flowing wells will materially add to the value of this part of the State, there can be no doubt. For the strawberry, nursery stock, garden vegetables, and grass, it must be invaluable.

THE SOURCE OF THE WATER.

We all know that the source of this water supply must be at a point above this level; but, as the water can at best be forced but a few feet above the surface, and often will not reach to the level of the higher ground, we need not look to any very elevated plain as the point where it sinks below the crust of hard-pan that overlies the white sand. A writer in the Scientific American refers to the Rock River country, or the Monee water-shed, as the source of supply; and an engineer avers that this last is the actual point, for there are presented outcroppings of the "water-sand," showing to him most conclusively that that is the point. If we take Lake Michigan as our datum line, we find Monee to be elevated 217 feet, while Gilman is 85—a difference of 132 feet. But, to show that neither the Rock River country or the Monee water-shed can possibly be the source of the water-supply, we have but to recur to the fact that this water would have to enter above the Niagara limestone and come out above, and that the Kankakee River flows over this stratum of limestone, and would cut off the flow at that point. The railroad bridge at Kankakee is 47 feet above the lake, and 38 feet below the flowing well at Gilman. This rock stratum is the same that is bored at Chicago for artesian water; but the water is found in the sandstone below it. Beginning at Kankakee we will take a look at the contour of the country:

	Feet.
Bed of Kankakee River, say	37
Railroad bridge	57
Chebanse, 9 miles	82
Ashkum, 8 miles	81
Gilman, 8 miles	85
Onarga, 4 miles	90
Spring Creek, 3 miles	85
Loda, 11 miles	108
Paxton, 4 miles	121
Ludlow, 6 miles	131
Rantoul, 6 miles	133
Champaign, 14 miles	133
Pesotum, 15 miles	134
Mattoon, 30 miles	154
Effingham	9

Spring Creek, and the North Fork of the Vermilion, of the Wabash, as also the Sangamon, have their source in the high land near Loda. A few flowing wells are found near Onarga, and two or three in the town of Kerr, some ten miles east of Ludlow. A few miles west of Ludlow, are numerous springs, that form large ponds of water, filled with rushes. These indicate that at that point is the natural outflow of the artesian water.

The surface of the limestone near Chicago may be assumed at 20 feet above the lake, and the bed of the river at Kankakee would be 8 feet above this, or so nearly on the same level that, for practical purposes, we might say it was the same. If this same level continued at Gilman, we should find the rock at 65 feet; but, as the well at that point is 96 feet, the rock must have something of a dip to the south from Kankakee. At Champaign, if on a level, it would be 133 feet, but borings at that point have failed to reach it at 220 feet. As we go southwest we find this rock in the Mississippi River bluffs, near the mouth of the Illinois River. At Morris and Wilmington the coal rests on this rock. As the dip of the Niagara limestone from Chicago is to the south, there is some hopes of reaching water by boring down through it. If the artesian waters rise 100 feet above the lake level, it would be 53 feet below the surface at Champaign; while the points north of Spring Creek might hope for flowing water if the sandstone below the limerock could be penetrated. We therefore need careful borings in all parts of the State to determine the water-supply, and to this should be added a general topographical survey, connected with the Geological Department. Such a survey would no doubt show that the flowing wells of Iroquois County have their water-supply from the east, near the Indiana State line; and it would also give us some idea of the bounds of this water district. Will some member of the Legislature look to these matters, and thus do something of practical value to the State?

RURAL.

THE APIARY.

Beekeeping for the Past Two Years—Cleaning Desolated Hives—When to Examine the Swarms—What the Bees Are Now Doing—Dead Swarms.

For The Weekly Tribune.

RURAL HOME, Ill., Nov. 10.

These two years of drouth have had a very depressing influence on apiculture. And especially has it been discouraging to those who commenced keeping bees during the last two years. When entering into this business, their hopes were very bright, for had not others engaged in it and made small fortunes by managing their apiaries according to the new method? And could not they be successful as well?

But drouths have blighted the expectations of the apiarians; and, at the close of another year, we find little or no surplus honey; and, in some hives, where otherwise would have been strong, healthy colonies, only weak ones are found. Many have been more unfortunate, and have lost promising swarms by the ravages of the moth-worm, or through neglect to feed them. It is no wonder if the new beginners are much discouraged, or even are disgusted with beekeeping; for these repeated failures shake even the hopefulness of the veteran apiarians. But it is not well to brood over our misfortunes, especially when, in comparison to many others that the drouth has brought upon our land, the loss of our bees and honey is very small. We beekeepers will then foster carefully the colonies that we have remaining, and will look forward with hopeful expectations to the coming summer of 1872. Let the beginners not give up in despair, but try once more next year. We may then, perhaps, reap an abundant harvest of honey, which will atone for our past losses.

DEAD SWARMS.

The hives containing dead swarms should not be permitted to remain without cleaning until spring, but should be removed from their stand, and the dead bees and the debris of the moth-worm brushed from the hive. It is not a good plan to wash the interior of the hives with water, or any other liquid, as it soaks into the wood, and is apt to fix any odors that may be present. The better way is to use a broad-bladed and flexible knife and a wing. With these easily-procured articles a hive can be thoroughly cleaned. The worthless pieces of comb, moth-cocoons, and other debris, should be burned. The necessity of this is apparent when it is understood that there is usually a large number of moth-eggs in these desolated hives; and, if left until spring, they will hatch out, and the number of these pests be thus increased. When cleaned, these hives should be placed where they will not be subjected to the damaging effects of the wintry weather, and will be ready for use the next season.

WHEN TO EXAMINE THE BEES.

During these autumn days, we have occasionally to examine our swarms; and it is best to select those days when we will find the bees the best natured. The operator finds them the most troublesome when the sun shines brightly, and when the rays give forth but little warmth. The reason is this: The atmosphere is not sufficiently cool to stupefy the bees, nor is it warm enough to tempt them to fly. Therefore, they are more irritable, and, when disturbed, will avail themselves of every opportunity to annoy the operator. A very cold day, or one that is pleasantly warm, when the bees will delight to fly in the warm air should be selected, when it is wished to ascertain the condition of the swarms.

Let us visit the apiary and see

WHAT THE BEES ARE DOING.

We glance at the exterior of a hive, and wonder if the inmates are "silent in death," for no signs of life are visible. We make a slight disturbance on the alighting board, and immediately two or three bees make their appearance. They advance slowly, as if loth to make any unnecessary exertion; but, if we remain in near proximity to the entrance, the little insects will manifest to us that, though a little languid, they can show more or less of activity, and we may learn that in their sting is concealed the same pain-giving poison. In looking into the hive, we do not find the bees idly resting on the honey-comb or bottom-board, "waiting for something to turn up." They are apparently very industrious, and are putting their house in order, no doubt. They have no idea of waiting for their keeper to make all necessary provisions for their wintering. And it is fortunate they do not, for these beekeepers are often very thoughtless persons, and are sometimes very neglectful of their duties. But the bees are not guided by impulse, or dependent on memory, but unfailing instinct leads them to the prompt performance of their allotted tasks. Swarms often die in the vain endeavor to help themselves, whereas if a little assistance had been rendered, at the proper time, by their owner, they might have lived to serve him. How does a beekeeper's conscience accuse him when, upon paying a tardy visit to his apiary, he finds one colony the victims of starvation? It is really a touching sight to see the inmates of a hive stilled forever in their active labors—no more to gather the delicious honey, no more to brighten the garden by their cheering presence. This should stimulate the apiarian to a more faithful performance of his duties, as the beholding of the corpse of a fellow-being has led many a one to better resolutions for the future.

ELLA.

Saved by Heroism.

A large portion of Gratiot County, Mich., was overrun by the late fires, destroying dwellings, fences, timber, saw-mills, and other property. The only mill saved in that section was that belonging to D. L. Case and James M. Turner, of this city.

An old Englishman in their employ, named Jacob Laird, saw that the mill was in the range of the fire, and that it was speedily coming upon him, and he made preparations to meet and fight it like an old soldier, for he had served the Union cause gallantly during the late rebellion. Taking all the movable property from the mill, blacksmith shop, and boarding house, he buried it where it would be safe from the devouring element. Then he dug a series of wells, enclosing the mill and hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber, placing by the side of each well a barrel filled with water, a pail in each barrel and another in the barrel. These wells were dug thick as needed for the speedy protection of the property. One well he dug deeper than the others, that in case his efforts to save the property should be in vain and his own life in danger, he could jump in as a last resort.

The fire came down upon him like a tornado. With his force of hands he met it, and where it crossed the line here and there, setting fire to piles of lumber, the water ready at hand quenched the flames. At last he came off victorious, for he saved the mill, lumber, and all the property, with the loss of his own hair, eyebrows, whiskers, and even the woollen shirt from off his back. When rallied by his employers as to whether he "didn't find it hot work," his reply was, "it was not much of a soldier who couldn't face the fire, after facing as many cannon as he had."

As a reward, Laird's wages have been nearly doubled, and he was furnished with a fine suit of clothes, and told that he could remain there as long as he chose.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PARK STREET PULPIT: Sermons Preached by WILLIAM H. H. MURRAY. Boston: J. H. Osgood & Co. Chicago: For sale by all booksellers. 1871.

Prior to the printing of his sermons, Mr. Murray had the good fortune to come before a wide circle of readers with a very attractive book—his Adirondack experiment,—in which his graphic and vigorous style, and his happy descriptive touches, gained him a wide celebrity. These printed sermons, we think, will add to that celebrity, and gain for him an enviable reputation, not only as a steady, sturdy Orthodox divine, but also as a clear thinker, a forcible appealer, a close student of human nature, and a warm humanitarian in his views. The sermons, although each of them is brief, do credit both to the head and heart of Mr. Murray; and the thousands of readers, who do not have the privilege of hearing him in his weekly ministrations, will derive the same benefit and pleasure from their perusal, and will find in Mr. Murray not only a clergyman, but also a man. Nearly all the sermons are upon purely religious topics, but a few of them are devoted to secular themes such as the necessity and value of ministerial vacations, and "The Uses and Dangers of Business Life." The latter is a treatise which should be kept in every counting-room, by the side of ledger and cash-book, for constant reference; and contains many a lesson which, in our present emergency, Chicago merchants would do well to heed.

NOBODY'S FORTUNE. By EDMUND YATES. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: For sale by all booksellers. 1871.

A striking feature of the management of publication business by the younger members of the well-known firm whose imprint has been so pleasantly familiar on the works of Thackeray, Dickens, Longfellow, Whittier, and Lowell, is the prominence they give to novels, especially by English writers. They have broken through the conservatism which kept Mr. Ticknor, and, after him, Mr. Fields, confined to half a dozen writers; and they are now seeking far and wide, in the realms of fiction, for attractive stories, and thereby are bringing themselves into immediate competition with the New York houses. Their latest venture is Edmund Yates' story, "Nobody's Fortune," which, for some time past, has been running as a serial in Every Saturday. Mr. Yates confessedly belongs to that class of British novelists in which Charles Reade, Wilkie Collins, and Anthony Trollope stand as prominent types,—falling far below Dickens and Thackeray, and yet possessed of great industry, fertility of invention, elaborateness of plot, and abundance of dramatic resources. "Nobody's Fortune," an English domestic story, is one of the best of its class; and those who have followed it, piece by piece, in Every Saturday, will welcome it now in complete form.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF ALFRED TENNYSON, Poet Laureate. Complete edition. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: For sale by all booksellers. 1871.

The above edition makes the twelfth which Messrs. Osgood & Co. have issued, containing the poetical works of Alfred Tennyson. The chief merit of this edition, compared with others, is, that it contains all of his poems, including poems published in the editions of 1830 and 1833, which have been omitted in later editions; several fugitive poems; and "The Window; or, The Songs of the Wrens,"—a little cycle of songs written for the music by Arthur Sullivan, which have never before appeared in any edition of his works. The work is printed in small, but very clear type, and bound with handsome, elastic covers, making it a cheap and charming pocket edition of the great poet's works, and the only one yet out which contains them complete.

ZANITA. A Tale of the Yosemite. By THERESE YELVERTON, Viscountess Avonmore. New York: Hurd & Houghton. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1871.

We are indebted to the Messrs. Griggs & Co. for an advance-copy of this American story, the scene of which is laid in California, written by Mrs. Yelverton, whose name has already become familiar to the American public. The volume comes to us too late for notice this week, and we can therefore do little more than make the bare announcement of its publication. The name alone, however, of Mrs. Yelverton, will attract the attention of all those acquainted with the personal history and experiences of this lady to her work, and elicit their sympathies at once. Next week we shall examine the story in some detail.

Magazines.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for November is rich in illustrated papers, the engravings accompanying which are executed with a fineness and excellence of design that ought to give this magazine at once a high position among illustrated periodicals. The opening paper is entitled "Thirty-seven Days in Peril," written by Truman C. Everts, and is a graphic narrative of his dangerous experiences in the upper Yellowstone regions of the Rocky Mountains, while separated for thirty-seven days from his party. Both as a personal narrative and as a topographical and scientific record, it will richly repay perusal. The second illustrated paper is called "The Unbarring of Hell-Gate," and is descriptive of the submarine engineering by which the obstructions which bar the entrance to Long Island Sound are in process of removal. It is the most complete record of this great work yet written, and is made perfectly comprehensible to the reader by no less than thirty maps, ground-plans, and engravings executed in the very highest style of the art. The third paper containing illustrations is called "Low Life in Nature," and is a condensed statement of the Rev. J. G. Wood's admirable treatise on insects at home. As in the case of the previous paper, the illustrations are admirable, and will compare favorably with the wood-engravings of the London Art Journal, the Graphic, and other periodicals which stand confessedly at the head of this style of art. The literary contents are fully equal in excellence to the pictorial. William C. Conant discusses the question of Woman Suffrage in a very calm and thoughtful manner, taking the negative side of the subject, which he states in the negative manner, as follows: "The Right Not to Vote." Mary C. Putnam gives the status of the Parisian clubs in that terse, comprehensive manner which has characterized all of her Parisian writings. The story department is represented by "Priscilla," by Edward Eggleston; "Halloween; or, Chrissie's Fate," by Meta G. Adams; three more chapters of "Wilfrid Cumbermede," George Macdonald's serial; the first three chapters of Mrs. Oliphant's story, "The Two Mrs. Scudamores;" "Not a Pleasant Story," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. The poems are equally remarkable. "H. H.," one of the finest of American poetesses, contributes "Waiting;" Charles Warren Stoddard, "The Albatross;" Helen Barron Bostwick, "Too Wise to Love;" Caroline R. Wilkinson, "Out of the Depths;" Thomas Dunn English, "Mamma Phœbe,"—a poem in the negro dialect; and the new poet, Joaquin Miller, "From Sea to Sea,"—a stirring lyric of the great Pacific road across the continent, which has the genuine railroad ring in it. The editorial departments are full of entertaining matter. "Topics of the Time" contains a pleasant tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Scribner, who died recently in Switzerland, and discusses "The Sins of American Good Nature," "The Tortures of the Dinner-Table," and "Sunday School." "Home and Society" is devoted to "She,"—the pronoun implying American help,—and "Halloween." "Culture and Progress Abroad" closes the magazine with a summary of the freshest European intelligence.

We are indebted to the Catholic Publication Society of New York for the CATHOLIC ANNUAL for 1872. It has been edited with a great deal of care, and contains a varied amount of information connected with church matters. In addition to this, it has well-executed portraits of Pius IX, Daniel O'Connell, Eugenie De Guerin, Adelaide Proctor, Archbishop Darboy, Archbishop Carroll, Commodore Barry, and others, besides about thirty miscellaneous engravings. The Annual is printed on the best of paper, bound in a handsomely illuminated cover, and contains 144 pages of reading matter.

THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF SPECULATIVE PHILOSOPHY, published at St. Louis, is out for October, and, as usual, filled with the most ponderous distractions of metaphysics imaginable. The list of contents includes "Kant's Ethics," by James Edmunds; "Thoughts on Logic and Dialectic," translated from the German of Arthur Schopenhaur, by Charles Josefe; "The Dialectic and the Principle of Contradiction," from the German of Dr. C. L. Michelet, by Louis Soldan; "Facts of Consciousness," from the German of Fichte, by A. E. Kroeger; "The Logical Question in Hegel's System," from the German of Trendelenburg, by Thomas Davidson, and Bion's "Threnody on Adonis," by Anna C. Brackett. The latter paper is absolutely refreshing in the midst of the metaphysical profundity which characterizes the rest of the contents. It contains a very close analysis of the poem, and a beautiful metrical version of the Threnody.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL, for the week ending Nov. 18, has been received. The most noticeable features of the contents are: "Parisian Flats," a paper descriptive of Parisian tenement-houses, and illustrated with a view of the Stevens House, corner of Twenty-seventh street and Broadway, New York, which is built on the French plan; a personal sketch of Alexandre Dumas, by John Esten Cooke; a significant paper upon "French Army Frauds," as developed in the recent European war; "The Surgeon's Story," translated from the French; and a brief sketch of Savannah, Ga., with a spirited illustration by Harry Fenn, whose fine engravings of American scenery are beginning to be the most attractive features of this excellent periodical.

We are indebted to the Messrs. Lippincott & Co. for the November number of GOOD WORDS, containing the following papers: "The High Mills," by Katherine Saunders; "Short Essays," by the author of "Friends in Council;" "Two Days Before Paris," by Jacob de Liefde; "Why is This Ugly?" by An Ugly Man; "The Neighbor," by Robert Buchanan; "Religion in Italy," by the Rev. Lewis M. Hogg; "The Sylvestres," by M. De Betham-Edwards; "School Lessons in Household Economy," by Mrs. William Shaen; "Dorothy," by U. L. T.; "Economy," a Temple sermon, by C. J. Vaughan, D. D., Master of the Temple; "Sketches Among the Dolomites," by the author of "A voyage en Zigzag;" "A Small Hospital with a Large Name," by E. Lynn Linton; "First Impressions of France and Italy," by Nathaniel Hawthorne; "There are Two Sides to Every Question."

THE ILLINOIS TEACHER, which makes its appearance for the month of November under the editorial conduct of E. W. Coy, contains, among other papers, the following, which are especially noticeable: "A Summer Vacation in England and Scotland, and What it Costs;" "A Superintendent's Duties;" "Methods of Teaching Geometry;" "Notes, Lexicographic, and Literary;" and "Three Things Necessary to Success in a Primary Teacher." The remainder of the magazine is occupied with educational news, of special interest to teachers.

Literary Notes.

Scribner & Co. will shortly inaugurate their Theological and Philosophical Library by the issue, in two volumes, of Ueberweg's "History of Philosophy." The same house has also commenced an Illustrated Library of Travel, under the editorial supervision of Bayard Taylor. The first of the series, "Japan," will be issued on the 15th inst.

—George Eliot's new novel will be issued in England in eight monthly parts, the first appearing in December.

—St. Augustin's "City of God" has just been translated and published in England, being the first English translation that has been made of it in two hundred years.

—The Rev. Nehemiah Adams, of Boston, is about to publish a record of the extended European tour he took some time ago.

—George Sand's diary of her impressions of the late Franco-German war is attracting great interest in Europe.

—Louisa M. Alcott has issued a number of her juvenile stories, which first appeared in a series of small books in 1871, in one volume called "Morning Glories."

—Mrs. Stowe's book, "My Wife and I; or, Harry Henderson's Heart-History," is out.

—The Cosmopolit and Amerikanischer Farmer (both German weeklies), heretofore published by the Cosmopolitan Publishing Company, of this city, under Professor Silversmith's management, will be resumed immediately.

—Scribner & Co., announce a reprint of Professor Jewett's translation of Plato,—one of the finest English books of the present year.

—William Winter's tribute to his friend George Arnold, is the finest poem in his new volume.

—The "Poems and Ballads of Goethe," translated by W. A. Aytoun and Theodore Martin, is announced.

—William Ellery Channing, the Concord poet and pet of Emerson, has broken the silence of half a dozen years by giving the public "The Wanderer,—a colloquial poem," published in a small but handsome volume, by Osgood & Co.

—J. S. C. Abbott has inflicted another superficial history upon the book-stores; this time, "Louis Philippe."

—Among the literary losses by the Commune violence were the manuscripts of Thiers' "History of Florence."

—The number of periodicals in this country has increased full 10 per cent within the past three years, while the sales of books have diminished.

—The South is beginning to make an appearance in literature. Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, has written a book called "Seven Decades of the United States." Paul H. Hayne, of Augusta, Ga., has a volume of poems in press; likewise, Miss Nettie Power Houston, daughter of the late Governor Houston, of Texas.

—Parton is to give the world his "Life of Thomas Jefferson" first in the pages of the Atlantic Monthly, in which periodical it will appear as a serial, running through an entire year. A year of Parton!

—The London Athenæum unsparingly criticises Father Ignatius' "Leonard Morris; or, The Benedictine Novice."

—Augusta J. Evans is at work upon a new novel.

—George Sand has commenced a new novel, with the avowed purpose of attacking the ex-Empress Eugenie.

—Blanchard Jerrold's "The Cockaynes in Paris," is to be illustrated with thumb-nail sketches by Dore.

—Dr. Zimmerman, of Germany, has written the life of J. W. Merck, who is supposed to have been the original of Goethe's Mephistopheles.

—Auerbach has published a German translation of Spinoza's collected works, in two volumes.

—The author of "Ginx's Baby" has a story in press called "Lord Bantam."

—A new translation of Marco Polo's works has lately appeared in England.

—The Lippincotts have published the advanced sheets of John Forster's "Life of Dickens." As Forster was the intimate friend of Dickens, the work will be awaited with the greatest interest.

—Mrs. Bouligny, widow of a former Congressman from Louisiana, has written a volume of European travel, called "Bubbles and Ballast."

—The new drama by Dumas, fils, "Une Visite de Noces," is so indecent that it has aroused the indignation even of the French critics.

—Du Chaillu has yet another African book in press called, "The Country of the Dwarfs."

—The Atlantic Monthly for December will contain an article on General Butler's Campaign in Massachusetts, by "Warrington." His account will embrace the fullest report of the celebrated interview between General Butler and Senator Sumner that has yet been published.

—The publishers of Hearth and Home announce a serial story by Jean Ingelow, to appear in its columns during the coming year.

—Christina G. Rossetti has in press a nursery rhyme-book called "Sing-Song."

—Madame Sophie Schwartz's novels are to be issued in sets. The last one out is "The Right One," and forty more are in preparation; which puts Muhlbach in the shade.

—The Lippincotts announce, as the opening paper in their magazine for December, "Scrambles Amongst the Alps During the Years 1860-69," by Edward Whymper, profusely illustrated after the author's own drawings.

RUSSIA.

The Imperial Family.

From the Boston Post.

The near advent to our shores of the young Prince Alexis, third son of the Czar Alexander, renders all concerning his family interesting; and this is more especially true, as the present Czar has always been, at least as far as outward appearances go, friendly to this country. The Imperial house is descended from Rurick, Duke of Kiov, who reigned in 862 A. D. This title of Duke of Kiov was retained until 1157, when the title of Grand Duke of Wladimir was adopted, and in 1328 these Sovereign Princes of the East became Grand Dukes of Moscow. In 1533 Ivan assumed the title of Czar of Muscovy, Czar meaning "Great King." Peter the Great, in 1689, was the first Muscovite Sovereign who bore the title of Emperor of all the Russias, which is still borne by his successors. The present Emperor was the eldest son of the great Nicholas, who, as is known, succeeded his brother Alexander I., in 1825, the heir and elder brother, Constantine, abdicating in his favor. Nicholas died on March 2, 1855, when the present Czar acceded to power. Alexander II. was born on April 29, 1814. At that time his uncle Alexander was on the throne and his father was a simple Grand Duke, with no prospects of the succession; for the then Emperor might yet have children, and between Nicholas and him was Constantine. The young Prince was most carefully educated by his mother, a lady of rare accomplishments, Alexandra Feodorowna, daughter of the then reigning King of Prussia, sister of the present Emperor William I., of Germany. She was thoroughly versed in the studies and literature of the day, and her German influence is betrayed in the Emperor's character to this day. He had, besides, an excellent German Protestant tutor in General Macdar; while the Grand Duke Nicholas, his father, overlooked his military education, initiating him in those soldiery exercises in which it was his own pride to excel. Alexander's youth was passed amid these favorable influences, and his education was completed under the guidance of Jowkouski, then the first of Russian living poets. At 16 he graduated from this somewhat singular course of education, and, thenceforth, participated actively in the affairs and pageants of State. His father was then Emperor, and young Alexander at once assumed a high command in the Imperial army as the Czar's chief Aid-de-camp. As such it was his duty to take the lead in those splendid military reviews and ceremonies which were the special pride and delight of Nicholas. Russia was long at peace with the world, so that the Czarowitch had no opportunity to display his "blood" or military talent. That he made an excellent carpet-knight was acknowledged on all hands; and his father's subjects were proud of the handsome and stately young prince who rode so gallantly and gracefully at the head of his cuirassed and helmetted troops; for Alexander was inferior only to the Emperor Nicholas in personal beauty, and the nobility of his presence. When he was twenty-one or two, the charge of all the military schools of the empire was given into his hands, and as governor of these he made frequent visits to them, and diligently searched out and provided for their defects. He married in 1841, when he was 23, Maximiliana, daughter of Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse, a handsome and accomplished princess, who still lives to adorn the consort throne.

The Czarowitch was little seen at court from the time of his marriage to that of his accession, for he was busy with his military duties and studies; and in 1850 he made a long tour to the remotest confines of the vast empire, visiting the Crimea, the Caucasus, and Circassia, being received with enthusiastic honor wherever he went. It was known, before Nicholas died, that his heir was liberal in opinion, and was fully resolved to pursue a policy in many things antagonistic to that of his father. This produced a breach more or less serious between father and son, and for some time the Emperor refused to admit the son to his presence. It was even whispered, at one time, that Nicholas intended to deprive Alexander of the succession, and to confer it upon the Grand Duke Constantine, who zealously sympathized with him and was his favorite son. The quarrel extended to the two brothers who had a long and bitter feud, dividing the court and the political parties between them. They never spoke or held any personal relations with each other. A similar state of things followed to that which existed in England in the reign of George II., the monarch had one court and the heir another, each bitterly hostile to each other. A reconciliation, however, took place just before the death of Nicholas. He called his eldest son to his bedside and an affecting and affectionate scene ensued. Both were melted to tears, and the long estrangement was at an end. Nicholas then called Constantine to him, and besought him to make peace with his brother. The young man, full blooded, obstinate, and self-willed, at first refused; but the dying Emperor's supplications at last prevailed, and the two brothers were clasped to each other's hearts at the sick bedside. There were everywhere fears lest Constantine, who was bold, adventurous, and ambitious, as well as exceedingly popular, should resist Alexander's succession, and endeavor to secure the crown of Muscovy and Russia for himself by a military coup d'etat; but on Nicholas' death these fears were speedily dissipated, for Constantine was the first to hail and swear allegiance to the new Czar, and to offer himself for his service. Alexander's accession to the throne was hailed by the liberal party of Russia as the beginning of an era of true progress; and this promise, during the first years of his reign, was not belied. Reforms began to be decreed by ukase after ukase, frightening the nobles, disgusting the "old Russia" party, and calling forth the admiration of liberal Europe. The Czar had seen with his own eyes the extravagance and corruption of the public functionaries of the Empire, and he first cleared the Augean stables of the State of their rubbish and placed the administration on an economical and systematic basis. Then he decreed a greatly improved system of education, the universities were freed from the odious restrictions imposed on them by the despotic Nicholas, the military tyranny over civil affairs was abolished and some of the most irksome laws restricting the press were abrogated. All this was prone in the very first year of Alexander's reign. In his second year he turned his attention to Poland, granted an universal amnesty to the exiles of 1830, removed many of the despotic laws which weighed on that unhappy land, and really and earnestly endeavored to reconcile them to Russian rule. The Emperor found his efforts unavailing, and was soon obliged to restore the repressive administration of the old Russian Governments. Then came the magnificent act of freeing the serfs—an act betraying a courage of which Alexander had not been suspected; and many more broad and liberal measures which have been put into operation in Russia might be traced to his power. Alexander is the least military of his race. In this respect he is not a true Romanoff. He is known to shrink from warlike measures, and to prefer the paths of peaceful internal improvement. His nature is soft and polished, rather than bold and haughty, like his father, Nicholas, or active and gracious, like his uncle, Alexander. No prince ever preserved a loftier reputation for purity, dignity and mildness of personal character.

That he is often melancholy and gloomy is perhaps a hereditary misfortune, for so was Nicholas and Paul before him. A great contrast to the Emperor is his next brother, Constantine, grand Duke and Grand Admiral of the Russian fleet. He is perhaps the ablest imperial prince of the house of Romanoff since Peter the Great. A man of indomitable activity, strength of will, personal power over men, war-like, bold, quick-witted and tenacious of purpose. When a mere lad, being then admiral, his brother Alexander happened to be taking a cruise upon his flagship. Constantine, as commander, ordered the Czarowitch to do something, which order the latter resisted. The young Admiral at once arrested him, though he was heir to the crown, and kept him in confinement till they reached port. Nicholas severely reprimanded Constantine for this act, but it was believed that in his secret heart he was prouder of his rough sailor lad than of his more gentle and pliant heir. Constantine, indeed, was cast in the mould of his iron-willed father. His tastes are martial, and he is the idolized leader of the ultra "old Russia" party which regards it as the sacred mission of the Empire to expel the Moslem from Europe, and to assume the headship of the United Slavic race of the eastern side of that continent. He is the Pan-Slavic chief. Far from being liberal, as younger sons of Kings are apt to be, he is opposed to education, emancipation, and freedom within the Empire in any direction. He would have the whole energies of the State bent upon its military strength, and upon the establishment of an irresistible and permanent war-like power. Had he been Emperor instead of Alexander—as it was at one time thought probable he might be—Russia would long since have been plunged into a war to avenge the Crimea. Russia, according to Constantine, must fulfil her mission, obtain her "natural frontiers," and assume her right position as chief of the Slavonic nations and protector of the Orthodox Greek Church.

Different as they are in character and in their political views, the Emperor Alexander and the Grand Duke Constantine also present a striking contrast in personal appearance. The Czar is tall and rather slight, a remarkably stately and handsome man, with large blue eyes, regular features, and almost classically-cut face, and a nobly shaped head; his expression is serious, almost even sad; his manner is quiet and unassuming. The Grand Duke is bluff and active, with square head and face, stoutish body, curly hair, keen gray eyes hidden behind a pair of eye-glasses which he perpetually wears, broad sailor-like shoulders, rather ostentatious in dress, and prompt, abrupt in manner. He is a more universally accomplished man than his brother, and is especially fond of and conversant with the English language and literature, which is unfashionable at St. Petersburg, French being there the language in fashionable vogue, and French fashions the example to the haut monde. Constantine is hospitable and loves much society; Alexander prefers solitude and mingles rarely with his court. The one is a thorough man of the world, the other a royal recluse. Such in brief, are the father and uncle of Prince Alexis; both men of mark, who have had an interesting history, and who are the chiefs and representatives of the two antagonistic Russian ideas.

A Bird-Fancier Becomes Drunk, and Stays so a Week—His Place Locked Up—The Birds and Animals Die by Scores.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph.

For about ten years past, on Coates street, above Eleventh, north side, a funny old man has kept a sort of fancy birds' and dogs' bazar. The one-story shanty, for it is nothing more, was originally a carpenter shop, but the bird man had it changed to suit his peculiar business. The interior was filled with cages and kennels, and the yard was roofed over to form one immense coop, in which was kept the pigeons. In this den of his he had every variety of dogs, pigeons, rabbits, and fancy game fowls.

The passers-by could not but pause in curiosity, and gaze into the place at the novel sight. There were about two hundred pigeons on hand, and a score or two of choice Maltese cats, in addition to the other feathered, grunting, and barking inmates. The place has long been a nuisance to the neighborhood, owing to the immense amount of vermin generated, and frequent complaints have been made about it, but until yesterday did no opportunity offer of bringing the old man to account.

Besides his passion for dogs and birds, the old man who presides over this menagerie has a fondness for rum. A week ago yesterday he undertook a tremendous journey into the domains of Bacchus, and has not been seen up to this writing. Of course he safely locked his life treasures up when he started, and took the key with him. Yesterday as Officer Gilbert, of the Eighth District, was patrolling the street at that point, he heard a most satanic and hair-raising uproar.

For some little time he was in doubt as to whence the fearful din came, but at last he discovered that it emanated from the bird-fancier's shanty. He walked rapidly to the spot, the noise becoming louder every moment, and peered through the dirt-begrimmed and cobwebbed window. The sight that met his eyes was a fearful and sickening one. He could descry dead bodies of birds, dogs, cats, and guinea pigs lying around, while the dogs and cats that were alive were screaming with agony and fighting each other like demons.

The Maltese cats that survived had become lean and gaunt, and their eyes burned red with the fires of madness. The dogs gnashed and foamed and rolled upon the floor in all the horrible suffering of starvation. He saw at once what had happened, and burst the door open. The stench that issued forth was horrible. Dead bodies in a high state of decomposition lay in the cages and over the floor, o'er which crawled and writhed a horrid mass of vermin.

Wishing to do all he could to save the animals and birds not yet dead, he purchased meat and cabbage from the grocery store and fed them. It was the first they had to eat since their master's disappearance.

A warrant has been taken out for the proprietor, and the case will be placed in the hands of the Board of Health.

A Singular Duel.

From the New Orleans Picayune, Oct. 29.

An extraordinary encounter took place Thursday morning, in the Fourth District. The scene of battle was the marble top of a bureau, the actors an ant, of the smaller size, and a mosquito. The winged combatant seemed to be stupid from too hearty a breakfast on human blood. The ant approached and retired several times in quick and eager, but very cautious dashes. But the temptation was too great; he rushed in, and was soon entangled among the limbs of the insect, which now began a fearful struggle. The ant first clung to a leg, and by close observation through a large magnifier he was seen fiercely biting at the upper, or thigh joint. The mosquito tried to fly, but fell after rising a few inches. The ant had then disabled one leg and had changed to another. The mosquito flew up again, but fell instantly, as before, and the fierce and relentless ant attacked one of the wings, and in less than forty seconds it was paralyzed and useless. The work was done, and the unwinged ant had conquered. There was a tempting skinful of ruby blood, but he did not stop to enjoy it. He released his hold, backed off, paused for breath, and then went three or four times around his ponderous victim. Suddenly, being satisfied that his conquered antagonist could not move, he darted away, clambered down the side of the bureau, met several of his brethren, saluted each of them with his antennæ or forelegs and rushed on. Having thus a dozen or more they turned back, surrounded the dying or dead mosquito, and by inexplicable engineering, bore him slowly but triumphantly away. The weight of the mosquito must have been twenty times that of his fierce and eager little assailant, but with true strategic instinct he did his work by detail, a leg at a time, instead of making an indiscriminate onslaught. In the spirit of the boy who was digging out a woodchuck, the ant was "bound" to kill the mosquito, because the colony was "out of meat."

The South African Diamond Fields.

Intelligence from the diamond fields tends to show that their richness and extent can scarcely be exaggerated. The finds are continuous and numerous beyond precedent; and the proportion of large stones—stones from 20 to 18 carats—seems to increase. "A fortnight ago," says the Standard and Mail of September 5, "we should have pronounced De Beer's the richest of all the fields; a month ago our verdict would have been in favor of Du Toit's Pan; and there is no doubt that both are wonderfully productive. But it seems that there is a New Rush which eclipses both in diamond fertility. People become rich there in the morning, and turn out their fifteen or twenty stones of various sizes before mid-day dinner. Meanwhile, everything is peaceful and orderly, and life and property appear to be as safe in that part of the world as they are in this city. There is a rumor, indeed, of some of the Griquas wishing to get rid of Waterboer as their chief, and substituting some favorite in his stead, but nobody heeds what is said; the Griquas are not warlike, and the diggers are quite strong enough to keep them in order if they attempted to 'kick up a row.' Three British magistrates, with their staffs, will shortly be stationed in the field." The Burghersdorp Gazette states that the find of a 174-carat diamond, which had been hitherto doubted, has been confirmed. A gentleman who had it in his hand says it is without a flaw, and of good color, but pear-shaped. It was found by a man looking very much like a navvy. He had an offer of £30,000, which he declined. The Standard and Mail says that the Inland Transport Company was scarcely able to meet the demands upon it by passengers to the diamond fields, and it was necessary, in order to obtain a berth, that application should be made a fortnight or three weeks in advance of the day fixed for the departure of the wagon.—London Times.

A letter from Du Toit's Pan July 21, to the London Times, says:

"The Bultfontein diggings abut almost on to those of Du Toit's Pan. De Beer's, the third, being distant two miles only. All three, in fact, are adjacent each to the other, and on them are congregated about 15,000 whites (men, women and children), with their native servants. Nearly all live under canvas; many in their wagons, which are commodious, and answer all the purposes of eating and sleeping rooms. Stores and hotels are built of iron alone, or wood with iron roofs, and being numerous, the whole forms a curious and interesting sight as seen in the bright sunlight. There is nothing else like it in South Africa, if in the world; certainly nothing else like it exist; anywhere connected with the search for diamonds. These diggings are far removed from any river, the work being confined to dry siftings. At first diamonds were obtained on and immediately below the surface. At present they are found largely to a depth of 15 feet or even more. This morning a stone of 124 carats has been unearthed, probably not worth more, however, on the spot than £2,000, being of very irregular shape.

"The other diggings are all within carting distance of water, nearly all on the Vaal River, which will be found on the maps as forming a junction with the Orange River in about lat. 29 05 N., long. 24 10 E., all on soil claimed by the Free State and South African Republics. In all, some seventeen river spots have been worked with varying success, but are all being gradually deserted for the neighborhood of Du Toit's Pan, where the work is much lighter. Later reports are confirmatory of what precedes, large finds continuing to be made daily. Just as I embarked at Cape Town, on the 5th of September, my friend Mr. Ross showed me advices he had that day received of a diamond ninety-eight carats, one fifty carats, and several small ones having been found in the Victoria District, about 100 miles from Hope Town, on the Orange River. This being in the Cape Colony proper largely extends the line on which diamonds exist. These are the first finds worth mentioning that have been reported so far down as the Orange River. My son, writing from De Beer's, reports a new rush there the day after I left, which has yielded handsomely."

Wife-Beating in England.

Justin McCarthy writes from London to the New York Mail:

"I don't know anything more lamentable and shocking than the steady increase of a certain class of deeds of violence in England. I mean the brutal treatment of wives, and, indeed, of women generally. Of course, these offences are confined to a very low class, but they are rampant there. Take up any paper any day and you can sup full of horror on such stories. The London rough comes home drunk, and the mere sight of his wife is enough to madden him. He beats her on the head, kicks her in the stomach, knocks her down and jumps upon her. A series of kicks in the abdomen is as familiar a rebuke to one of these wretched women as a box on the ear to a naughty child. A brute in the North of England the other day set a fierce bull dog at his wife and kept the sport going until the animal had torn lumps of flesh out of the woman's arms and shoulders; then the husband finished up by beating her on the head and breasts. He got six months' imprisonment! The woman's life was at one time despaired of, but she did not die, and so he escaped any serious punishment. A man in London quarrelled with his wife because she complained of his going to a public house. He beat her to death with a bludgeon. A lazy scoundrel out of work was coming out of a public house; his wife met him. Without waiting for her possible reproach he knocked her down and stamped upon her legs and stomach. Another fellow came home drunk to the beside of his dying wife. He struck the woman on the face. I am not inventing or exaggerating—all this appeared in the papers last week—and when the poor woman's father and sister remonstrated he knocked the father down, seized the sister in his brawny arms, ran to the window, opened it, and hoisted the shrieking young woman on to the sill of it, resolved to fling her into the street, twenty feet below. The woman, wild with agony and terror, clung to the framework of the window with frantic clutch. While the wretch was deliberately endeavoring to unclasp her fingers, the neighbors rushed in and saved her. Of course he will get no adequate punishment. The British rough has got it thoroughly into his head that his wife is his property to beat and kick as he pleases, and unless he actually and deliberately killed the woman, having formally announced his intention beforehand, he never suffers more than a few weeks' imprisonment. The beast would be more severely punished if he were to break a pane of glass in a shop-window. The papers positively overflow with these crimes just now. It is almost superfluous to single out any particular case as an illustration, for they are all just the same. In no country of the civilized world, save England alone, do such things occur to the same extent, and the fact is a hideous disgrace to our laws and our society. We need for these cases either special and exceptional legal punishment or lynch law. Either the law must deal with a man who does his best to murder his wife as with a murderer, or society outraged by these crimes must become a law unto itself. This very day—since I began to write this paragraph—I read in the police reports an account of the doings of a ruffian whose brutality almost sickens one to think of. This man—he is young, only 22—comes home to his young wife, who is described as very "clean, neat, and attractive in appearance," and who is "far advanced in pregnancy," and he begins by beating her and blackening one of her eyes. An hour after he begins again,—he beats her anew, and blackens the other eye. Later, on this same happy evening, she goes to bed, whereupon he pulls her out of bed by the hair and kicks her until she lies insensible, and her mother finds her stretched out apparently lifeless. What punishment is awarded to the husband? Three months' imprisonment! Again, I say, the only remedy for this sort of thing, while we wait for the working of our new system of national education, is exceptional legislation—or Judge Lynch."

Hunting Made Easy.

From the Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune, Nov. 1.

Mr. Nathan Gletcher, a resident of Eden Prairie in this county, was on Thursday last crossing a field in the neighborhood in which he resides, when he discovered some distance from him, among a cluster of Jack oaks, a splendid large buck that had evidently become entangled in some manner, and appeared to be struggling to free itself. Approaching nearer he discovered that there were two of them—one dead and the other living. They had evidently been engaged in a rough and tumble fight, and while thus amusing themselves their horns had been wedged together so tightly that it was impossible for them to get apart. The stronger of the two had succeeded in breaking the neck of his opponent, but, unfortunately for him, was not so successful in the effort to shake off the burden of its dead body. Mr. Fletcher drew his clasp-knife and attacked the buck, endeavoring to cut its throat, but the deer, encumbered as it was, was too much for him, and after several unsuccessful attempts, in which he was rather roughly handled by this "monarch of the forest," he returned to the house (about a mile distant) and secured his shot-gun, loading it with a heavy charge of buckshot, and, returning to the scene of his former efforts, soon despatched the unlucky animal.

A Dead Confederate General's Estate—The Will Just Restored to the General's Daughter.

From the New York Sun.

Henry Dillon, an ex-Union soldier, proprietor of a newspaper stand at Montgomery and Hudson streets, Jersey City, yesterday received a check for five hundred dollars from the daughter of the late General Stegman, of the Confederate army. The circumstances under which the money was paid are romantic. During the war Dillon served in the Second New Jersey Cavalry. He accompanied his regiment on Grierson's famous raid through Mississippi, and while on a scouting expedition one day encountered General Stegman and one of his staff officers. Shots were exch and the rebel General fell his saddle mortally wounded. The staff officer fled, but was overtaken and captu a comrade of Dillon's. In his dying Gen. Stegman requested his slayer to from one of his inside pockets his wi queathing all his property to his wi daughter, and a life insurance poli $10,000. He asked Dillon to keep them send them to his family.

After the war Mr. Dillon advert vain for the owners, and he resolved to possession of the papers until some should be made for them. Recently a vertisement appeared in the Alabama offering $500 for the missing wil lon answered it, and General man's daughter came North a guest of Roger A. Pryor. She relat particulars of the long search for the wi difficulties that had been encounte production of a forged will by her relatives and their Mobile lawsuits. pressed deep gratitude to Mr. Dillon recovery of the will, and said that her mother and herself would be enab regain possession of their extensive Al and Georgia estates. The estates are at $300,000.

Dillon is to be subpœnaed as a wit the suits for their restoration to the owners. Young Dillon gallantly disting ed himself in several actions during the and was one of the few private sol whom Congress voted a gold med bravery.

The Use of Soluble Glass for Rend Wood Fireproof.

From the Engineering and Mining Jo

We can scarcely expect that the b of wooden houses will hereafter in al be forbidden by law, and no fireproof rial has as yet been discovered which take the place of wood which now ente the construction of both brick and houses. Iron beams and column proved entirely inadequate to with intense heat. They are, under such stances, but little, if at all, better wooden ones. They twist and curl an extent that, in Chicago, buildin said, fell down owing to the heat fro boring fires. We can, however, wi little trouble and expense, render w most as passive with regard to fire a or stone; and we think that the pr should be insisted on by municipal ties.

The process to which we allude, which there exists no patent, so that who likes can try it, is briefly as f The dried lumber is soaked for a t in a solution of soluble glass, a da or potash, and then immersed in lime-water. In this way the silicate is decomposed, and a silicate of lime in the pores of the wood.

This substance occurs in nature as eral known as Wollastonite, and is proof and insoluble in water, so th once treated in this way will never qualities. Soluble glass is largely tured in this country, and used for of purposes.

A Bankrupt Becomes a Milli Three Years.

From the New York Time

Three years ago Alexander protege of Peter B. Sweeny, and the of John J. Bradley, also a member two Ring Commissions and the agent of Tweed in the Assembly himself a bankrupt, and was such in the United States District his own petition. He made oath tire property consisted of $200 worth ing apparel, and $50 worth of his liabilities amounted to upward At the present time he is estim worth one million dollars. That sessing property only worth $25 a small fortune in the way of rise to the position of a millionair ordinary business channels, in the of three years, seems almost Such, however, is the case of Fr accumulated his money without business. Ever since he became he has been nothing else but politician and a favorite of the this fact, in the minds of many, be accepted as the best explan rapid accession to wealth. He tion in voluntary bankruptcy on of February, 1868, doubtless re the surest way of escaping his creditors, who were pressing him debts which he had contracted. which adjudicated him a bankr all his liabilities entirely "wiped out."

A Wild Woman.

Gebhartsville, Somerset County, the sensation of the week. It simon-pure, wild woman, almost was Eve after the fall, for she apron of leaves, sandals of bark lace of tea-berries. Swift as have rarely been able to see her tinctly in her visits to the neigh houses and outskirts of the villag who have seen her declare that from uncomely in person and Her oval face is set with keen and framed in long masses of flow hair; and with her tall, slender has the air of the queen of the most women, she has a great deal and bounds away over fences whenever one attempts to approach she is consistent, and avoids in too great familiarity with women.

For children, however, she great fondness, as was exemplified days past. While passing near the a farmer she espied a little girl years old, playing in the road. she crawled behind a fence until short distance of the child, bound, cleared the fence, in an seized the screaming little away at the top of her speed. hearing the screams of her child screaming yet more loudly. attracted by the cries of both, the chase. The wild woman, finding encumbered by the weight of dropped it and escaped. The latter injured, with the exception of which, no doubt, are attributable nails of the strange denizen of the forest.

Satisfaction in Steali

A curious case of kleptomania light in Lawrence, Mass. A breaking into the house, was captured and carried to the lock-up. wound was slight, it was agreed geon should tell him he would than an hour, in order to draw from him. The burglar, after em promise from his captor money in his possession should over to his wife, confessed that author of many burglaries that committed in that region, and secreted in Ash Grove Church, under the pulpit, two filled with gold and silver in his room on in that city, several hundred notes around the wainscoting of and in other places; also, that was Carrel Sanborn, and that a Mr. McDonald in Albany. He over $1,800 in greenbacks, saying ing to the agreement, that sum, a savings bank in Albany secured in his room, should be wife. He had not robbed for mon but for the pleasure of it; it was came over him at times, and which not shake off until he broke into The dark lantern found in his marvel of perfection, and was self. Sanborn's wife, who resides New Hampshire, was shocked of his arrest, as she supposed work in Albany. All the erty were found concealed in the cated.

The English Patent La

The report of the British Comm Patents for 1870, just published, since 1852, when the present operation, 23,473 patents have which 16,807 lapsed at the end of year, and 4,373 at the end of the During 1870 there were 3,405 patents filed, and 2,180 were pass tion 3,140 specifications were patent claims were forfeited, negligence of the applicants. printing the specifications of the old law, 12,561 in number, from 1711 to 1852, was comple Since 1866 the abridged specif been printed quarterly. The the British Commissioners of prise 2,050 volumes, the cost is over $12,500. Complete number of eighty have been authorities of the principal cities of Great Britain, on condition umes shall be daily accessible free of charge. The British Gov may be remarked, has also complete sets to institutions in States, and two copies of this ries of publications, are to be city. The gross receipts of the ent office amounted to $580,645, 205 were paid to law officers of ment in England, and $17,250 cers in Scotland and Ireland. pended balance remaining in the Commissioners at the amounted to $617,955, and the income since 1852 has reached 296,000.

Telegraph Around the W

The London Daily News gives, ity, a programme by which our utilised more than heretofore commerce. It says that three cable are about to be laid, under Mr. Cyrus W. Field. One will cisco to Honolulu, thence to Midway thence to Yokohama, 4,873 miles be from Victoria, Vancouver's dodt, Japan, thence to Asiatic cating with Possiette, which is by telegraph with St. Petersburg one of the Aleutian Isles, a line hama and Shanghai, thus China, while from Yokohama Niphon, thence to Possiette, mated that 5,000 miles of wire from San Francisco to Possiette first line. By the other line, same place, about 8,344 miles Lines from Honolulu to Australia Francisco and Melbourne, Islands; thence lines will and Brisbane, which is already Melbourne, Adelaide and Port north coast, and a contract made for a line from that place is already in communication China.

FOREIGN.

Increase of Cholera at Constantinople.

Various Rumors Concerning Proposed Movements of the Pope.

The French Press Call for an Alli with Russia as Against England.

Italy.

ROME, Nov. 12.—The Duc de Harcourt, Ambassador from Paris at this court, was terday received by the Pope and Car Antonelli.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Rumors continue as to approaching departure of the Pope from R The France to-day distinctly states that the has intimated to Thiers that it is his intenti establish a residence in France, and that T has made a strong appeal to dissuade the Father from his purpose, without succes has finally placed at his disposal the cast Pau.

France.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Information from Corsi to the effect that all is quiet. The ironclad sq ron, which was ordered to Ajaccio about the of Prince Napoleon's visit, still remains at port.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The French press very ge ally discuss the recent speech of the English mier, Gladstone, and deduce therefrom a ne sity for France to seek henceforth a Russian ance.

Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 12—Evening.—United Minister Curtin telegraphs from St. Peter to the London Agency that there is a dre state of suspense regarding the Grand D Alexis, which will be relieved by the news of arrival of one of the fleet at New York.

Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—The adherents of Zorill the Cortes propose, on Tuesday next, to pre vote censuring the Ministry for its course in gard to the International Society.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.—The cholera increasing in this city, and many deaths are reported.

NEW YORK.

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FLEET.

QUARANTINE, Staten Island, Nov. 12.—The sian clipper Abreck, Captain Schantz, thirty days from Madeira, anchored in the lower last night. Captain Schantz says that he par company with the Admiral about twenty-se days ago, and that their arrival here may be pected at any moment. The Abreck was board by the revenue cutter Northerner at 7 o'clock morning.

To-day Mr. Catacazy, the Russian Minister, companied by his secretary, proceeded down bay in General Aspinwall's yacht, and went board the Abreck. They were received with usual honors. Subsequently they ted Admiral Rowan's flagship, and spe some time, where mutual congratulations w exchanged. The Abreck left Madeira in compa with the frigate Svetlana and corvette Bogatyr when in longitude 21, latitude 35, Vice-Admir Possiet, Chief of Squadron, gave orders to th Abreck to take a southerly course, and proce under steam to New York, to rendezvous until the arrival of the Svetlana and Bogatyr.

TWEED.

Chas. O'Conor said yesterday that Tweed w taking all the preliminary steps that men tak when they seek to elude justice by flight to a for eign land. The police would not be very activ in arresting him, even now, if the Committee of Seventy could give them power, and would not help us by informing of his movem O'Conor believed that Tweed would ev finally fly, and that there are many impedimen in his way. He didn't think he would be the on prominent criminal that would quit the country but wherever they go in Europe they would be unable to remain with impunity. They will be followed wherever the law can follow.

CONTESTED SEAT.

As to Fields, his seat in the Assembly will be d puted on the ground of fraud in the election of which proof is so abundant that Horatio Se mour will surely take his seat.

THE NEW CHARTER

has already been drafted for submission to th Legislature. It will provide a more just gover ment for the people. As to the Mayo bly about the Aldermen, the Mayor need not trouble himself about it. In any case the newly-elected Aldermen will be the Aldermen and all points of law will be swept away.

WARD FROM IRVING.

James Irving, in a published statement, says he knows nothing about the assault on Dowley, for which he is arrested. He don't know that ever he saw Dowley was not near the fracas, and did no notice any parties concerned in it. Thinks the action against him is for the purpose of persecution, and that he has been created by the United States authorities lik it is supposed that the wrong man h been arrested, and it is reported about the sheriff's office that the description of the assault tallies with one of the Deputy Sheriffs name Van Erie.

SUICIDE.

Mrs. J. O. Free Young, a married lady residin Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide by jumping from a second-story window on Friday, while suffering from puerperal fever.

THE ELECTIONS.

Illinois.

The following are official returns of the vote for Congressman at Large:

[illegible]

Forty-one counties ... 31,098

Beveridge's majority in forty-one counties, 4,...

INDIANA.

Interesting Murder Trial at Columbia City.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Nov. 11.—An important murder trial was began at Columbia City, Ind., to-day—the trial of A. Barkdall, charged with murdering his wife last May. The defendant is near 70 years of age, and his wife was about the same age. She had been blind for a number of years. It is alleged that the prisoner knocked her down, and, after kicking her, left her. She survived her injuries fifteen minutes. Barkdall has been in jail. The case causes considerable interest, and will be fully contested, there being good legal talent employed on both sides.

THE CAROLINAS.

Ku-Klux Sentenced to Prison—More Arrests—Flight of Citizens.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A South Carolina despatch reports that the United States Court at Raleigh has sentenced a large number of the Ku-Klux to the Albany Penitentiary. At Chester, arrests were made on the secret evidence of worthless negroes, one of whom had been convicted of rape. On Wednesday there were twenty-one arrests. Unionville people were fleeing rapidly.

YORKVILLE, S.C., Nov. 11.—The Enquirer of the says there were forty-two more arrests in York County during the week. Three hundred have made confessions of membership with the Ku-Klux.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Governor Hoffman has pardoned Benjamin Buckout, sentenced to be hanged for poisoning his wife.

George Botts, of Newark, N. J., was sentenced yesterday to be hanged on December 21 for the murder of Oliver S. Halsted. Exceptions to the sentence were filed.

Louis Vanderhook, of Chicago, a passenger on an eastern-bound train from Kansas City, on the North Missouri Railroad, shot himself on Friday, inflicting a fatal wound. He was left at Macon, Mo., where he received medical attention. He had been playing three-card monte on the train, and is supposed to have lost heavily.

George Worthington, one of the most prominent citizens of Cleveland, died on Friday night. He was the head of the large hardware house of George Worthington & Co.

A despatch was received at Cleveland yesterday morning from Madison, Ohio, stating that a vessel had sunk two miles from the shore. Three men were lashed to the cross-trees. A tug has gone from Cleveland to their assistance. The name of the vessel was not known.

Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, is emphatically in favor of non-action on the part of the Democracy, and says no convention to nominate a Presidential candidate ought to be held.

Messrs. Griffin, Unsworth and Eugene, proprietors of Unsworth's Minstrels, from New York, were arrested and lodged in jail in Louisiana on Saturday night. The writ was sued out by an agent of N. D. Roberts, for $200 back salary, and a printing bill. The account was not disputed, but the showmen, who refused to pay the printing bill to Roberts instead of to the printer. A watch and diamond ring were pledged with cash, and the parties were released, and left to-day for Harlem, N. Y.

On Sunday morning a family named Parks were found murdered in their home, near Henryville, Indiana. The family consisted of Cyrus M. Parks, his wife Isabella, son John, aged 16, daughter Emma, aged 17, and Ellen, aged 15. The heads of all were terribly beaten and crushed by some blunt instrument. The brains of Park's wife and daughters were scattered about the room. They were lying in their beds. The daughters were found lying in the kitchen alive, but delirious.

FOREIGN.

Increase of Cholera at Constantinople.

Various Rumors Concerning the Proposed Movements of the Pope.

The French Press Call for an Alliance with Russia as Against England.

Italy.

ROME, Nov. 12.—The Duc de Harcourt, French Ambassador from Paris at this court, was yesterday received by the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Rumors continue as to the approaching departure of the Pope from Rome. *The France* to-day distinctly states that the Pope has intimated to Thiers that it is his intention to establish a residence in France, and that Thiers has made a strong appeal to dissuade the Holy Father from his purpose, without success, and has finally placed at his disposal the castle of Pau.

France.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Information from Corsica is to the effect that all is quiet. The ironclad squadron, which was ordered to Ajaccio about the time of Prince Napoleon's visit, still remains at that port.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The French press very generally discuss the recent speech of the English Premier, Gladstone, and deduce therefrom a necessity for France to seek henceforth a Russian alliance.

Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 12—Evening.—United States Minister Curtin telegraphs from St. Petersburg to the London Agency that there is a dreadful state of suspense regarding the Grand Duke Alexis, which will be relieved by the news of the arrival of one of the fleet at New York.

Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—The adherents of Zorilla in the Cortes propose, on Tuesday next, to press a vote censuring the Ministry for its course in regard to the International Society.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.—The cholera is increasing in this city, and many deaths are daily reported.

NEW YORK.

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FLEET.

QUARANTINE, Staten Island, Nov. 12.—The Russian clipper Abreck, Captain Schantz, thirty-two days from Madeira, anchored in the lower bay last night. Captain Schantz says that he parted company with the Admiral about twenty-seven days ago, and that their arrival here may be expected at any moment. The Abreck was boarded by the revenue cutter Northerner at 7 o'clock this morning.

To-day Mr. Catacazy, the Russian Minister, accompanied by his secretary, proceeded down the bay in General Aspinwall's yacht, and went on board the Abreck. They were received with the usual honors. Subsequently they visited Admiral Rowan's flagship, and spent some time, where mutual congratulations were exchanged. The Abreck left Madeira in company with the frigate Svetlana and corvette Bogatyr. When in longitude 29, latitude 30, Vice Admiral Possiet, Chief of Squadron, gave orders to the Abreck to take a southerly course, and proceed under steam to New York, to rendezvous until the arrival of the Svetlana and Bogatyr.

TWEED.

Chas. O'Conor said yesterday that Tweed was taking all the preliminary steps that men take when they seek to elude justice by flight to a foreign land. The police would not be very active in arresting him, even now, if the Committee of Seventy could give them power, and would not help us by informing of his movements. O'Conor believed that Tweed would certainly fly, and that there are many impediments in his way. He didn't think he would be the only prominent criminal that would quit the country; but wherever they go in Europe they will find that they cannot remain with impunity. They will be followed wherever the law can follow.

CONTESTED SEAT.

As to Fields, his seat in the Assembly will be disputed on the ground of fraud in the elections, of which proof is so abundant that Horatio Seymour will surely take his seat.

THE NEW CHARTER

has already been drafted for submission to the Legislature. It will provide a more just government for the people. As to the difficulty about the Aldermen, the Mayor need not trouble himself about it. In any case, the newly-elected Aldermen will be *the* Aldermen, and all points of law will be swept away.

CARD FROM IRVING.

James Irving, in a published statement, says he knows nothing about the assault on Dowley, for which he is arrested. He don't know that ever he saw Dowley; was not near the fracas, and did not instigate any parties concerned in it. Thinks the action against him is for the purpose of persecution, and that he has been created by the United States authorities like a ... arrested, and it is reported about the Sheriff's office that the description of the assailant tallies with one of the Deputy Sheriffs named Jim Irvine.

SUICIDE.

Mrs. J. O. Ives Young, a married lady residing on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide by jumping from a second-story window on Friday while suffering from puerperal fever.

THE ELECTIONS.

Illinois.

The following are official returns of the vote for Congressman-at-Large:

Counties.	Beveridge, R.	Hayes, D.
Boone	1,121	169
Cass	2,176	2,105
...	1,285	1,213
Lee	1,655	1,161
...	701	1,611
Montgomery	1,219	1,729
Stark	640	343
...	892	897
...	1,038	675
Douglas	1,388	843
Washington	1,580	865
...	670	985
...	1,131	672
Monroe	122	696
...sland	671	982
Franklin	724	1,092
...	653	1,084
...	1,170	693
Logan	1,367	744
Livingston	1,322	657
Kendall	635	253
Kankakee	382	253
Clay	1,278	951
Henderson	545	369
St. Clair	2,534	2,827
Schuyler	684	1,030
Morgan	1,978	2,022
McDonough	2,395	2,512
Winnebago	2,894	377
Crawford	391	823
Macoupin	2,127	2,173
Cumberland	691	1,085
Tazewell	1,633	1,674
Greene	721	[illegible]
Rock Island	1,481	851
Hancock	2,038	2,636
...	1,025	631
Iroquois	1,477	638
Fayette	1,415	1,264
Stephenson	1,834	1,468
Marion	1,337	1,651
LaSalle	3,183	2,751
Edwards	237	110
Forty-one counties	51,095	46,171

Beveridge's majority in forty-one counties, 4,924.

INDIANA.

Interesting Murder Trial at Columbia City.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Nov. 11.—An important murder trial was began at Columbia City, Ind., to-day—the trial of A. Barkdall, charged with murdering his wife last May. The defendant is near 70 years of age, and his wife was about the same age. She had been blind for a number of years. It is alleged that the prisoner knocked her down, and, after kicking her, left her. She survived her injuries fifteen minutes. Barkdall has been in jail. The case causes considerable interest, and will be hotly contested, there being good legal talent engaged on both sides.

THE CAROLINAS.

Ku-Klux Sentenced to Prison—More Arrests—Flight of Citizens.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A South Carolina despatch reports that the United States Court at Raleigh has sentenced a large number of the Ku-Klux to the Albany Penitentiary. At Chester, arrests were made on the secret evidence of worthless negroes, one of whom had been convicted of rape. On Wednesday there were twenty-one arrests. Unionville people were fleeing rapidly.

YORKVILLE, S.C., Nov. 11.—The *Enquirer* of the ... says there were forty-two more arrests in York County during the week. Three hundred have made confessions of membership with the Ku-Klux.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Governor Hoffman has pardoned Benjamin ...kout, sentenced to be hanged for poisoning his wife.

—George Botts, of Newark, N. J., was sentenced yesterday to be hanged on December 21 for the murder of Oliver S. Halsted. Exceptions to the sentence were filed.

—Louis Vanderbook, of Chicago, a passenger on an eastern-bound train from Kansas City, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, shot himself on Friday last, inflicting a fatal wound. He was left at Sedalia, Mo., where he received medical attention. He had been playing three-card monte on the train, and is supposed to have lost heavily.

—George Worthington, one of the most prominent citizens of Cleveland, died on Friday night. Deceased was the head of the large hardware house of George Worthington & Co.

—A despatch was received at Cleveland yesterday morning from Madison, Ohio, stating that a vessel had sunk two miles from the shore. Three men were lashed to the cross-trees. A tug has gone from Cleveland to their assistance. The name of the vessel was not known.

—Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, is emphatically in favor of non-action on the part of the Democracy, and says no convention to nominate a President ought to be held.

—Messrs. Griffin, Unsworth and Eugene, proprietors of Unsworth's Minstrels, from New York, were arrested and lodged in jail in Louisville on Saturday night. The writ was sued out on the part of N. D. Roberts, for $266 back salary, and a printing bill. The account was not disputed by the showmen, but they refused to pay the printing bill to Roberts instead of to the printer. A watch and diamond ring were pledged, with some cash, and the parties were released, and left to-day for Harlem, N. Y.

—On Sunday morning a family named Parks were found murdered in their house near Henryville, Ind. The family consisted of Cyrus M. Parks, his wife Isabella, son John, aged 10, daughter ..., aged 17, and Ellen, aged 15. The heads were terribly beaten and crushed by some blunt instrument. The brains of Park's wife and ... were scattered about the room. They were ... The daughters were found ... in the kitchen alive, but delirious.

—fatally hurt. Shots had been heard in the night by neighbors, but the bodies bear no bullet marks. Information was promptly forwarded to the police here. Parks was a leading member of a church near his house, and was much esteemed in the community. No clue is obtained as to the murderers. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity, and should the villain be discovered he will probably be instantly lynched.

—It has transpired in Louisville that during the time General Palmer commanded the Department of Kentucky, and while martial law was in full force, he was indicted by the grand jury in that city for felony under the State law; to wit, stealing a negro. General Palmer responded to the summons of court and pleaded to the indictment, because he believed in the subordination of the military to the civil power. This may serve to explain his course toward General Sheridan in Illinois.

—Mr. Ames Smith, hardware merchant, Canton, Ill., attempted to commit suicide on Saturday by shooting himself. Insanity is supposed to have led to the act. At last accounts his condition was precarious, and but little hope was entertained of his recovery.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE COMING SESSION OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Speaker Blaine informs officials here that he will not be in Washington till the 1st of next month, and that his committees are not made up, and will not be ready to announce for a week or ten days after the session opens.

STOKES' CASE.

Mr. Stokes has left for Tennessee to prepare for his trial. Delay will probably be caused by collecting testimony, and the trial is likely to go over till March.

ANOTHER POSTMASTER IN DANGER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Papers charging Prosse, Postmaster at Nashville, with preventing claims against the government, while member of Congress, and sharing the proceeds, have been laid before the President. The latter, after examining them, sent them to the Postmaster General with directions that immediate action be taken on them.

COUNSEL FOR THE KU-KLUX.

Baltimore papers announce that Reverdy Johnson has been retained to defend the Ku-Klux lately arrested in South Carolina.

CONGRESSIONAL PRIVILEGE SET ASIDE.

The Supreme Court of the District yesterday decided the case of Sherwood, of Alabama, who, by virtue of his privilege as member of the House, refused to obey a writ of the court in action for debt, on the ground that to recognize the summons involved subsequent restraint of liberty if the Court chose to hold him. The Court decided that he could not plead his privilege except to meet a case of actual arrest.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE COMING LABOR REFORM CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Some of the best talent in the United States is expected to be present at the Labor Reform Convention, on December 5. Already some four or five hundred credentials have been mailed of influential sympathizers.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

to-day resumed their regular session, which had been interrupted by a week's recess. All the members were present excepting Mr. Medill, who is still detained in Chicago. The subject under discussion to-day was: "What exceptions are necessary to the proposed general rules in appointments?"

RESIGNATION.

The resignation of General Franz Sigel, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of New York, was received at the Treasury to-day.

KU-KLUX PROCLAMATION.

A proclamation was issued by the President to-day, announcing that, inasmuch as the unlawful combinations in Union County, South Carolina, have not dispersed, in accordance with his former proclamation, the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended in said county.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The object of the recent visit of Evarts to Washington was in connection with the business to be brought before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva. No information has been yet received from Benjamin R. Curtis, as to his acceptance of the tender of the appointment as associate counsel. Few claims have as yet been received for presentation to the United States and British Commission, which will reassemble in this city on Tuesday. Mr. Howard, the British agent, has been instructed by his government not to present to the commission the claims of persons heretofore British subjects who have become naturalized citizens of the United States.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS.

The United States and Spanish Commission will proceed to consider claims in December. Before this commission was authorized a large number of claims for spoliations in Cuba were presented to the Department of State. Perhaps not more than nine or ten have so far been presented to the commission in accordance with the prescribed forms.

CASE OF THE HORNET.

The statements that several war vessels had left Cuban waters for the purpose of seizing the Hornet are pronounced untrue. The Spanish authorities have already been advised that serious trouble may result should the Hornet be seized while she is under the American flag, and especially as it is not known that she has violated the neutrality laws. While it cannot positively be asserted that she is privileged to carry our flag, her true character, nevertheless, is a question for civil investigation, and not to be determined alone by the Spanish authorities with the aid of a naval force. Another subject in this connection forms the basis of the complaint by the Spanish Government, namely: Not long ago the Spanish Consul at Port au Prince made a demand on the Haytien authorities for surrender of the Hornet, but was refused, our Minister having uttered a strong protest against it, and also against the Spanish menace. Soon after these proceedings, the Spanish Consul, while passing the wharf where the vessel lay, was loudly derided by her crew, which is said to consist of about two hundred colored sailors. In consequence of these proceedings, the Consul returned to his Consulate and took down his flag, and the fact of the alleged indignity has been communicated to our government. Thus the matter now stands, with no prospect of an immediate settlement of the question at issue, and, in the meantime, Port au Prince is virtually blockaded by a Spanish vessel, Hayti being too feeble to demand respect for her neutrality.

OHIO.

Brutal Assault and Robbery at Wooster.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Nov. 11.—A brutal assault and robbery was committed in this city last night, shortly after nine o'clock, on the person of William Buchanan. He had just returned from Pittsburgh with the proceeds of the sale of two car loads of sheep, and going to his residence, a short distance north of the depot, was attacked in an alley near his stable by two men who seized, choked, and pounded and kicked him till he was insensible. He lay for half an hour when he recovered sufficiently to stagger home in a bruised and bleeding condition. There were four bad cuts and wounds on his head and face, and many bruises on his body. It was found that he had been robbed of $1,500 in cash, and New York drafts for over $1,000. It is supposed that Mr. Buchanan was followed from Pittsburgh by the scoundrels. No arrests.

Horrible Tragedy Near Osage Mission, Ks.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—A horrible murder was committed near Osage Mission, Ks., on the night of the 6th inst. The facts elicited are as follows: John P. Flanagan, the perpetrator of the crime, having recently met with pecuniary losses, resolved to despatch himself and family, and on the 6th inst. procured chloroform, and during the night administered it to his wife and two little girls, aged 10 months and 2 years. About 4 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Flanagan awoke from the stupor produced by chloroform and discovered her husband in the act of driving ten-penny nails into the head of one of the children, and flying to the rescue of her babes she found them expiring from the effects of blows, inflicted with the hatchet and nails. She succeeded in disarming her husband, gave the alarm, and he was taken into custody. A letter was found tacked to the wall of the room, addressed to some of his relatives, in which he states that in consequence of his mind being in such a condition that he could not do anything, he had determined to kill himself and family, excepting his son Clarence.

No Yellow Fever at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 12.—No deaths from yellow fever have occurred during the past two days. Leading physicians advise their patients that they may come back, and great numbers have already returned. The City Council have ordered a day of prayer and thanksgiving on account of the abatement of the disease. There was a heavy white frost here this morning.

Proposed Railroad Transfer.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad to-day resolutions were adopted to obtain the written assent of the stockholders to lease the road to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The entire vote will be in favor of the lease. This will complete the transfer of 498 miles of road in New Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Attention Sir Knights!

Stated Conclave of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., at the Asylum in the Masonic Temple, cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts., this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock, at which the members are earnestly requested to be present. By order of the Commander.

E. N. TUCKER, Recorder.

K. OF P.

There will be a regular convention of Crusader Lodge, No. 11, K. of P., this and EVERY MONDAY EVENING.

C. W. MAYNARD, W. C.

TO RENT.

TO CHICAGO MERCHANTS.

Splendid Store To Be Built.

I propose to build, on the corner of West Washington, a first-class 4-story building, thoroughly lighted on three fronts, to be finished March next. I should be happy to receive proposals for renting the store, 30x100 feet, and basement, 45x220 feet, or the whole building.

EDWIN LEE BROWN,
226 East Monroe-st.

LEAD AND OIL WORKS.

CHICAGO LEAD & OIL WORKS

Established 1852. Burnt and Rebuilt 1858.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Bar and Pig Lead, Pure Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil and Ground Oil Cake, for feeding.

All our Linseed Oil is guaranteed *strictly pure and full weight.*

Office: CHICAGO SHOT TOWER CO., Manufacturers of Drop Shot, Buck Shot, and Balls. Orders from the trade solicited.

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.,
70 North Clinton-st.

DRY GOODS.

J. B. SHAY,

243 & 245 WEST MADISON-ST.,

THOMPSON'S BLOCK.

Just received: Two cases Striped Mohairs, in solid colors, novelties, and very desirable, at 25c. per yard, cheap at 35c.

Extra quality English Poplins, choice shades, at 35c. per yard; cheap at 45c.

100 pieces Silk and Wool, and All Wool Poplin Plaids, in beautiful designs and colors, fully 25 per cent cheaper than ever.

Two cases extra size and quality Toilet Quilts, great bargains, $1.40; ditto Honey Comb at $1.50 each.

Table Damasks, Napkins, Huck Towels, Pink and Buff Damasks and Doyle's Linens, and a full line White Goods at the lowest prices.

Many novelties in Dress Fabrics, Trimmings, Shawls, Cloaks, Hosiery, and Underwear, added to our already immense stock during the past week, ALL BARGAINS.

We shall be pleased to show our friends and customers,

MONDAY, NOV. 13.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

respectfully announce that they are now established in their new quarters, corner State and Twentieth-sts., where they have opened full lines of every class of Dry Goods, and will continue to receive, by direct importation and otherwise, the most desirable and popular styles, which will be sold invariably at their former low prices.

State and Twentieth-sts.

DRY GOODS.

THOS. PHELPS & CO.

32 & 34 West Randolph-st.,

Corner Canal-st.

We take pleasure in stating to the public that we have just opened a NEW and EXTENSIVE STOCK of DRY GOODS, which we offer at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Specialties in DRESS GOODS, WOOLLENS, LINENS, DOMESTICS, and UNDERWEAR.

TO THE TRADE.

We have a large line of WOOLLEN SCARFS, HOODS, SHIRTS, and DRAWERS, direct from the Manufacturers, which we offer at Eastern Jobbers' prices.

CHAS. GOSSAGE & CO.,

235 & 237 W. Madison-st.,

DRY GOODS.

C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE & CO.

are now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, BEDDING, ETC.

We have also resumed the manufacture of our celebrated SPRING BED, conceded by all to be the BEST BED MADE. Our customers can rely on buying the best goods, and saving at least 30 per cent.

Retail Stores, 923, 925 and 927 State-st.

Wholesale and Carpet Departments, corner State and Congress-sts. C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE & CO.

HATS AND FURS.

SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO.,

Nos. 59 and 61 Washington-st.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS & FURS,

Buck Gloves and Mittens,

Have by far the largest and best assorted stock of Hats, Caps and Furs, Buck Gloves and Mittens, Buffalo, Wolf and Lap Robes, Umbrellas etc., to be found in Chicago, at old prices. Call and see us at 59 and 61 West Washington-st., between Clinton and Jefferson-sts., one block north and half block west of new Sherman House. The only wholesale Hat house on the West Side. Customers will please remember the numbers, 59 and 61 West Washington-st. Orders filled promptly.

SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO.

TAILORS.

At Home!

MATHEWS & MASON,

Merchant Tailors,

Formerly Brown & Mathews,

Are at home in their new Parlors, No. 659 Wabash-av., with an unusually choice assortment of seasonable goods. Their facilities for making up the same are unimpaired. Special attention given to Wedding outfits. Call and see them. 659 Wabash-av.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

And Special Flavorings

Are the Great Kitchen Luxuries.

They are not equalled by any of their kind in the country for their complete purity, and delightful products for the table.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich's Steamers

Daily for Milwaukee and West Shore Ports, 9 a. m.

For Grand Haven and Muskegon, Tri-Weekly, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, Tri-Weekly, 11 p. m.

For Green Bay, Menominee, &c., 7 p. m.

DRY GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

Have opened their

SOUTH SIDE STORE,

138 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.,

With a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

AT LOWEST PRICES, together with some bargains in Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, &c., slightly soiled while being saved from the fire.

West Side Retail Department

IS AT

636 West Lake-st., near Paulina.

Wholesale Department

IS NOW FAIRLY OPENED AT

329 West Madison-st.,

Opposite Aberdeen, with an entirely new and well-assorted stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, at bottom prices.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

J. B. SHAY,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

239, 241, 243 & 245 West Madison-st.,

(Six Blocks directly west of New Sherman House),

has now in stock full lines of Prints, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Tickings, Stripes, Checks, Denims, Cotton Flannels, Woollen Flannels, Cloths, Repellants, Shawls, Blankets, Quilts, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Neglige Shirts, Ribbons, Trimmings, Laces, Worsted Goods, Notions, and the LARGEST STOCK OF HOSIERY IN CHICAGO; in fact, a full line of all kinds of goods connected with the general Dry Goods Trade.

We shall be pleased to see both old and new customers, and can promise them THE BEST-ASSORTED STOCK IN THIS MARKET, at very low figures.

239, 241, 243 & 245 WEST MADISON-ST.

DRY GOODS.

No Heavy Bonus!

OR LARGE RENTS TO PAY.

We sell goods to suit the times, being contented to sell a LARGE QUANTITY AT SMALL PROFITS. Call and see us after comparing other prices, and you will be convinced it is so.

Merrigold & Lloyd,

326 West Madison-st.

KNIT GOODS, &c.

Notions, Hosiery, &c.

D. W. & A. KEITH & CO.

604 Wabash-av.,

Have reopened a new and complete stock of NOTIONS, HOSIERY, and GLOVES, FANCY DRY GOODS, SHAWLS, FLANNELS, KNIT GOODS, &c., &c., which they offer to the TRADE AT LOW PRICES.

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

COLLADAY, TROUT & CO.,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Have now open for the accommodation of the Chicago Jobbing Trade, a full line of

Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs,

JACKETS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

Shirts and Drawers,

which we offer at Eastern prices, and deliver goods from stock at

NO. 529 STATE-ST.

REAL ESTATE.

FIELD, KING & CO.,

448 MICHIGAN-AV.,

HAVE SOLD THE PAST WEEK:

29 feet on the northwest corner Wabash-av. and Washington-st., to S. M. Nickerson for $60,000.

110 feet on Cottage Grove-av., to the City Railway Company for $15,500.

House and lot on Indiana-av., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., for $15,500, and also made several long leases in the burnt district.

There is considerable inquiry for property in the burnt district, to purchase or lease, and parties having such property to dispose of, we would be pleased to have a description.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boots & Shoes,

Cor. Michigan-av. and Congress-sts.,

(second door north of new Tremont House). We have in store a good assortment of seasonable goods, including

Rubbers, Overshoes, and Boot Pacs.

We begin this week to manufacture the celebrated "Henderson Boots."

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

CURTAINS.

CURTAINS.

J. P. STONE & CO.,

(Formerly with Allen & Mackey,)

Will open in a few days in the new Marble Wood Block

159 Twenty-second-st.

OPPOSITE AVENUE HOTEL.

A Fine New Stock of Upholstery Goods, Lace Curtains, Shades, Quilts, and all goods in their line. Give us a call.

RESTAURANT.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned are the prices charged at the old original 25 cent

CALIFORNIA MEAL RESTAURANT,

53 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

25 Cent Breakfast and Tea Bill of Fare.

Tea, coffee, hot milk, beef steak, pork chops, mutton chops, veal cutlets, sausage, fish, tripe, apple sauce, hot cakes, bread and butter.

25 Cent Dinner Bill of Fare.

Soup, roast beef, roast pork, roast veal, roast lamb, boiled mutton, boiled ham, corned beef, turnips, cabbage, carrots, onions, and potatoes. A variety of puddings and pies.

Special Prices.

Stewed Oysters	25c
Raw Oysters	25c
Fried Oysters	40c

A large assortment of the best wines, liquors, and cigars.

STOVES.

J. F. RATHBONE & CO

ARE NOW RECEIVING

300 BRILLIANT BASE-BURNERS,

Eleven sizes for small rooms or large stores and buildings. The most powerful and economical heating stove ever invented. The parlor heater will warm two floors.

FEARLESS

Cook Stove, for Coal or Wood.

With or without low cast reservoirs. These most popular stoves can be found in leading retail stores in all parts of the city and country.

We have also in stock a large variety of

Cheap Cook and Parlor Stoves,

Which we offer to the trade at very low prices.

J. F. RATHBONE & CO.,

Salesroom, 20 and 22 South Canal-st.; Warehouse, North Pier; Foundries, Albany, N. Y.

STOVES.

If you want a stove for your parlor, store, office, or chamber, get the King of BASE BURNERS,

THE ILLUMINATOR.

If you want the best cook stove in the world, warranted in every respect, get the

MAGEE ADVANCE,

MAGEE STANDARD, with roasting closet, &c., or

Magee's New Portable Range.

The Cheapest and best range in the market.

Sufferers by the great fire can get heating or cook stoves at wholesale prices, delivered and set up by

TILLOTSON BROS.,

Michigan-av. corner Jackson-st.

JAS. P. DALTON,

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS,

Cor. Wabash-av. & Twenty-second-st.,

A full line of

COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES

And Housekeeping Goods.

WEST SIDE DEPOT.

For Reliable

COOK AND HEATING STOVES,

MORNING GLORY

STOVES AND FURNACES.

Hotel job work a specialty, and orders through city mail will be promptly attended to.

HATCH & BREEZE, 517 West Madison-st.

PAWNBROKERS.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE,

formerly corner Clark and Madison-st.,

now ready to deliver Watches and Jewelry, saved from the fire. All Pledges not redeemed by 22d inst., will be sold.

A. LIPMAN,
614 Michigan-av.

CLOTHING.

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

FINE CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AND MERCHANT TAILORING.

(Bedding's successors.)

45 & 47 West Madison-st., corner of Clinton.

376 South State-st.

WANTED.

TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE.

We desire to lease for a term of years a piece of ground with a frontage of from 200 to 300 feet; centrally located either in the North or South Divisions, for warehouse purposes. Apply to

WRIGHT & BEEBE, 29 MARKET-st.

Experienced City Reporters Wanted.

CALL AT THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,
399 Wabash-av.
R. G. DUN & CO.

To Those Building.

An Architect and Practical Builder, who learned his profession in the old country, wishes to be employed by parties contemplating building. Address ARCHITECT, Tribune office.

VESSEL WANTED

To freight lumber from White Lake, Mich. Apply at office of

FERRY & BRO.,
West and Eighteenth-st. Bridge.

Partner Wanted,

with $1,500 to $2,000, to engage in the Furniture business in a good locality on South Side. Apply at 111 South Halsted-st. from 9 to 10 a. m. Monday.

BUSINESS.

BLANK BOOKS.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS' STATIONERS,

Nos. 11, 13 & 15 Desplaines-st.,

Can now supply promptly a full assortment of Internal Revenue Books for

Distillers, Rectifiers, Brewers, Tobacco Dealers, Tobacco Manuf'rs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE OFFICES OF THE

ANCHOR LINE

Of Transatlantic, Peninsular and Mediterranean Steamships will be at

70 TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—General,
Open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

43 South Canal-st.—Branch,
Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

At either of which we issue passage tickets between the United States and all seaports in Europe at the lowest fares. Sight drafts for any amount, and bills of lading from Western points to principal British and Irish ports.

Plans of cabin on view. Send for circular.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

IRON FRONTS FOR BUILDINGS.

Handsome, cheap, and quickly put up. All kinds of iron work for buildings. Estimates and all information furnished upon application.

J. B. & J. M. CORNELL,
141 Centre-st., New York City.

REMOVAL.

The Salt Company of Onondaga, Manufacturers of New York Salt and Dealers in Salt of all kinds, may now be found at their new office, No. 57 Market street, between Randolph and Washington.

A. J. LATHAM, Agt.

CHARRED PAPERS RESTORED.

RESTORING LIQUID FOR SALE BY

J. M. HIRSH, Chemist, 89 West Washington-st.

RUINS OF CHICAGO.

The best and most varied assortment of VIEWS OF THE RUINS to be found in the city, wholesale and retail. Stereoscopic, $3 per doz.; Cabinets, $4 per doz.; Cards, $1.50 per doz.; 11x14, $1.25 each. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. LOVEJOY & FOSTER, 88 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

If you want a Shirt to fit, go to McART'S EUREKA SHIRT MANUFACTORY, 134 West Madison-st.

SOAP.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.

J. L. CRAGIN & CO., of Philadelphia, Manufacturers of DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP, have made, through us, a donation to the sufferers of Chicago, EIGHT TONS of that celebrated Soap. It will be distributed at once by their Agents,

GILLESPIE & MURPHEY,
256 Michigan-av., Chicago.

PAINTS.

JOHN F. WEARE,

53 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.

Sole Agent for Masury's Superfine Ground Carriage Colors, Ready-Made Paints, and Valentine's Varnishes.

Just received: St. Louis Lead and Oil Co.'s, and Beymer, Bauman & Co.'s strictly pure Lead, and a full stock of Paints, Oils, and Glass.

Send for new sample card of Carriage Colors, and ready-made House Paints.

DENTISTRY.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.

DENTISTS,

181 and 183 West Madison-st.,

Northeast Corner Halsted.

VITALIZED AIR

GIVEN IN EXTRACTING TEETH.

NO PAIN. NO DANGER.

Extracting Teeth, each	50c
Artificial Teeth, very best	$20 to $25
Cheaper Sets	$10 to $15
Solid Gold Fillings	$ 2 to $ 4
Silver Fillings	$ 1 to $ 2

TEETH EXTRACTED AND NEW ONES IMMEDIATELY REPLACED.

Best of city references given on application.

Colton Dental Association,

For Extracting Teeth without Pain, re-opened at 40 SOUTH HALSTED, BET. MADISON AND WASHINGTON. Artificial Teeth inserted.

BAGS.

BAGS! BAGS!

Orders promptly filled at the lowest market rates, for

Seamless Bags,
Burlap and Gunny Bags,
Flour Sacks.

PRINTED TO ORDER,

Grocers' Paper Bags.

Hart, Asten & Co.,

5 & 7 WEST MADISON-ST.

CLOAKS.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.

CLOAK,

And Ladies' Furnishing EMPORIUM,

171 Twenty-second-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av.,

Having no rent to pay, we are prepared to offer great bargains in Velvets, Silks, Cloaks, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

BANKING.

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,

BANKERS,

Masonic Building, cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts.,

Receive deposits, discount commercial paper, and transact regular banking business.

Also draw gold bills of exchange on New York, and make advances on gold and governments at low rates of interest.

We buy or exchange the called 5-20s of '62, on which the interest ceases after Dec. 1.

We have completed arrangements by which we draw sterling drafts on London, and furnish letters of credit to European travellers.

BRANCH OFFICE, 468 Wabash-av.

Dry Goods Bank.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

336 Broadway, - NEW YORK.

DIRECTORS.

Jarvis Slade,	
Thomas P. Eldridge,	Eldridge, Dunham & Co.
Samuel B. Dana,	Upham, Tucker & Co.
Cornelius N. Bliss,	John S. & Eben Wright & Co.
M. F. Hunt,	Spaulding, Hunt & Co.
Walter H. Lewis,	Lewis Brothers & Co.
Edward M. Townsend	Townsend & Yale.
Jacob Wendell,	J. C. Howe & Co.
S. S. Fisher,	
James Emott,	Emot, Hammond & Pomeroy, (Counsel.)
Howlett Scudder,	Jones, Underhill & Scudder.
George F. Victor,	F. Victor & Achelis.
Bryce Gray,	James F. White & Co.
Edward E Poor,	Denny, Poor & Co.
Chas. G. Shaw,	Shaw, Barbour & Co. (of Cincinnati.)
Henry Almy,	Almy & Co.
Wm. Post,	Whittemore, Peet, Post & Co.
Jesse Seligman,	J. & W. Seligman & Co.
William P. Brintnall,	

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, Manufacturers and dealers generally throughout the country are solicited. Collections made on very reasonable terms. Interest allowed on Banks and Bankers' balances.

WILLIAM P. BRINTNALL, President.
CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

GROCERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

R. H. COUNTISS,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Fine Teas, Wines, Liquors, Imported and Domestic Cigars, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 811 State-st., cor. Sixteenth, Chicago.

CUNDURANGO.

CUNDURANGO!

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, AND OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES.

Dr. P. T. KEENE, having just returned from Ecuador and brought with him a quantity of the genuine Cundurango Bark, secured through the official recommendation and assistance of His Excellency the President of Ecuador, and the Government of that Republic, we are prepared to fill orders for it to a limited extent, and at a price about one-quarter of that which the cost of the first very small supply compelled us to charge.

A spurious article is now advertised and sold as Cundurango. We have, at a considerable expense, and with the cooperation of the authorities of Loja, the province where the plant grows, so directed the channel for our supply as to ensure that none but the genuine article shall be sold by us; and we particularly call the attention of the public, for their protection, to this fact.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.,
60 Cedar-st., New York.

D. W. Bliss, M. D., Washington, D. C.; Z. E. Bliss, M. D., New York; P. T. Keene, M. D., New York.

INSURANCE.

THE

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, G. B.,

Will have intact, after deducting CHICAGO LOSSES:

Capital, - - -	$10,000,000
Fire Surplus, over -	3,000,000
Life Assets & Annuities,	11,000,000
	$24,000,000

Of which $1,100,000, besides the $200,000 deposited with the State Department of Illinois, is invested in this country, and will remain intact for the benefit of the Fire Business of the United States.

Two well-known and prominent Americans, Hon. Hugh McCulloch, former Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, of the Banking House of Messrs. Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., and Junius S. Morgan, Esq., successor of the great American Banking House of Messrs. Peabody & Co., are active Directors of this Company in London.

Up to THURSDAY, 9th inst.,

Over $600,000

Of this Company's losses by the late fire had been paid.

Branch Office and Board of Management for the United States,

50 William-st., New York.

S. M. MOORE & CO.

379 Wabash-av. and 68 Canal-st.,

AGENTS FOR CHICAGO.

R. J. SMITH,

Superintendent Agencies for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan.

LAMAR INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

All persons holding policies in the above Company are requested to call on the subscriber, Room 17 Sherman House, after 2 p. m., and receive information concerning the condition of the Company.

A. R. FROTHINGHAM.

CARPETS.

IMPORTANT.

E. F. HOLLISTER & CO.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

10 and 12 NORTH CANAL-ST.,

(Up Stairs.)

Our Retail Sales-Book from Sept. 20 to the day of the great fire of Oct. 9, having been burned, we would ask all of our customers who may have bought goods from us between those dates, and not paid for the same, to call upon us, at our new location, 10 and 12 South Canal-st., and advise us, as far as may be possible, of such purchase.

E. F. HOLLISTER & CO.

LIFE INSURANCE.

EMPLOYMENT.

Steady and permanent work, with certain and liberal pay for Capable and upright Business Men, including Clerks, Teachers, and Clergymen in Chicago and Northern Illinois, by the

CONTINENTAL Life Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Apply to GEO. P. KIMBALL, General Agent, 138 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

N. B.—Liberal arrangements made with Policy-Holders suffering from the late fire for continuing their Policies.

Those having their Policies burned will have them renewed by notifying the General Agent.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!!

But the Diamond Spectacles Will Preserve it.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT

USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES.

Ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "DIAMOND," on account of their HARDNESS and BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by

J. E. SPENCER & CO., *Opticians,*
NEW YORK.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union.

W. M. & J. H. MAYO, 466 State-st.

Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills. From whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

$100,000.00.

LAST CHANCE!

Omaha Legal Enterprise

IN AID OF A PUBLIC LIBRARY.

$100,000 IN CASH PRIZES!

$20,000 the Highest Prize!

Tickets $1 each, or three for $2. At a meeting of the citizens of Omaha September 19, 1871, it was voted to draw POSITIVELY October 31.

REFERENCES—City Marshal, Chief of Police, or any citizen of Omaha, Nebraska; Depository—Banking House of Caldwell, Hamilton & CO., Omaha. City papers sent free to persons desiring to see them. Money can be sent in registered letters or money orders. For full particulars address

J. LYFORD & CO.,
Business Managers, Omaha, Neb.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. Babcock & Bro.,

400 LUMBER-ST.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Timber, Shingles, Lath, and Cedar Posts.

A large stock of dry lumber of all kinds on hand. Dealers wanting to piece out, send us your orders. We sell anything in our stock in either wagon or cargo lots at current rates.

All wanting lumber are invited to give us a call. Remember the place, 400 Lumber-st., near south end Canal-st.

DRAKE & WETHERELL,

Carpets.

Cor. Wabash-av. and Twenty-first-st.

MILLINERY.

H. W. & J. M. WETHERELL,

369 Wabash-av.,

WHOLESALE

MILLINERY!

Straw and Fancy Goods.

Will remove, on MONDAY, Nov. 13, to their NEW STORE on Michigan-av., near corner of Jackson-st., where we shall be prepared to offer a large and well-selected stock, comprising all the LATEST NOVELTIES of the season.

For the next 30 days we shall offer our entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

Parties favoring us with their orders may rely upon having the same filled to their entire satisfaction.

CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY

AT WHOLESALE.

W. B. LANGLEY, 32 West Lake-st.

REMOVAL

OF

MILLINERY.

MRS. W. HOWELL, of No. 1000 State-st., has removed her entire stock of Millinery Goods to her show rooms at No. 138 Twenty-second-st., over Carson, Pirie & Co., where she will be pleased, and at all times ready, to supply her friends and patrons with anything desired in the line of millinery.

LACES.

MRS. H. LONG,

Manufacturer of Honiton Point Lace,

Having been burnt out at her old stand 313 Wabash-av. has resumed business at 690 State-st., where she is prepared to fill all orders as heretofore. Fine laces of every description cleaned, repaired, and transferred. Ladies who left their laces before the fire please call. For the accommodation of West Side Ladies, 322 West Adams-st.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, &c.

JOSEPH WEST,

NOW LOCATED AT

299 West Madison-st.,

Is receiving a splendid stock of cheap

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

All of which he will sell at

Very Low Prices!

CANNED ROAST BEEF

THE NEW YORK AND TEXAS

Beef Preserving Co.

Are now prepared to furnish to families their

CANNED ROAST BEEF

At wholesale and retail, put up in cases containing 2 doz. 3 lb. cans, and in cases containing 10 7½ lb. cans. ... several years in perfecting the ... the ... of Beef which they now offer to the Public.

This Beef is really more nutritious, and more economical for family use, than any ever offered for sale in any market, as the juices and gelatine portions are all retained in the can.

IT IS SOLID MEAT, READY COOKED. Can contains no bone or gristle. Open the can, turn the contents into the saucepan, season to your taste, and when hot serve it upon the table as CARVED ROAST BEEF.

Its cost is less than half of the price of butchers' meat. It is hermetically sealed, and will keep for years just as good when opened as though cooked immediately. It is all alike, and very tender. It is also very nice eaten cold.

The beef is cut in proper pieces, and, after being thoroughly cleansed, is roasted in a patent oven, so arranged that the juices and gelatine properties, which fall while in the process of cooking, are continually poured over it, thus retaining all its real nutriment and flavor. The bone and gristle are next removed, and the beef is then pressed into cans.

It is pure roast beef, with all the flavor of that article when cold; but with more of juice and gelatine, owing to the process of cooking, and much more tender than the average market joint, because of the choice cattle selected, and of the mixture of tenderloin and other parts together.

CHOPPED, OR PIE-MEAT.

The chopped form makes excellent meat balls, a superior hash, delicious salad, and is so much in request among mince pie bakers as to have given it the name of "pie meat."

A great saving to hotels and families who have to prepare their CLEAR MEAT FOR MINCE PIES.

Two and a half pounds of beef, when divested of bone and gristle, and cooked, make about one pound of this clear meat.

Three lb. cans, 60c; 7 1-2 lb. cans, $1.35. Liberal discount to the trade.

The attention of hotels, restaurants, boarding-house keepers, shipmasters, and families, is called to this superior article. GEO. H. MUNROE, President and Patentee. Office of the company, 16 Cedar-st., New York City.

Messrs. HOVEY & CO., 57 State-st., between Lake and Randolph, sole Agents for Chicago.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

Formerly of 179 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, has located his office at 73 South Halsted-st., second door from Madison-st., where he has a full suite of reception rooms and parlors for the accommodation of his numerous patients. Call at 73 Halsted-st. and see for yourselves. You will see the same old Doctor whom you have met at 179 South Clark-st., for the last number of years.

Address all letters to 73 South Halsted-st., P. O. Box 154, Chicago, Ill.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

What Dyspepsia may End In.

Indigestion is not dangerous, say the faculty. Perhaps not in itself, while it remains mere indigestion; but look at the consequences to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic disease. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver disease, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise, then, to check it in the germ. Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in the first stages with this wholesome, powerful, and infallible tonic and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and become complicated with other ailments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the Bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the liquors of commerce prescribed as stimulants, leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vegetable medication, and, moreover the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other fall epidemics it is the only one that can uniformly be depended upon.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Free Library.

All persons having books belonging to the Y. M. C. A. Free Library will please leave them at 53 South Canal-st. ENOS BROWN & CO.

Office of the Chicago & Southwestern Railway Co.

The adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago & Southwestern Railway will be held at the office of the Company, No. 395 Wabash avenue, instead of at 161 LaSalle street, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

H. F. WAISTON, Pres't.
H. M. ALLEN, Sec'y.

DISSOLUUION NOTICES.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30, 1871.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM FLOTO, LOUIS KURZ, and EDWARD CARQUEVILLE, under the name, firm, and style of "FLOTO, KURZ & CO., Proprietors of the Chicago Lithographing Company," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM FLOTO is alone authorized to collect the outstandings and settle the liabilities of the old firm.

WILLIAM FLOTO,
LOUIS KURZ,
EDWARD CARQUEVILLE.

Address all letters to William Floto, No. 12 North Clinton-st., up-stairs.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Smeal, Rebanks & Co., consisting of J. G. Smeal, C. S. Rebanks and R. G. Boninger, was dissolved on October 9, 1871.

J. G. SMEAL,
C. S. REBANKS.

The Chicago Tribune.

Terms of Subscription.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE:

Daily Edition, per year, by MAIL.....$12.00
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by MAIL.....6.00
Sunday Edition, per year, by MAIL.....[illegible]
Weekly Edition, per year, by MAIL.....2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and county.

Postmasters are allowed 10 per cent commission on yearly subscriptions.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1871.

THE NEW FIRE LIMITS.

A special committee of the Common Council are preparing an ordinance to prohibit the erection of wooden buildings within certain prescribed limits. They have hit upon the plan of dividing the city into two districts, or circles. In the inner circle the erection or repair of wooden buildings is to be prohibited. In the outer one no wooden buildings are to be erected more than sixteen feet in height. Additional regulations are to be proposed regarding lumber yards, planing mills, and oil manufactories and refineries. Some provision will also be made for the removal of the temporary structures erected within the limits of the inner circle since the fire.

The proposed ordinance, if enforced, will be better than nothing, but we think any impartial observer will bear witness that there will be enough wooden buildings for all proper and legitimate uses, in the outer as well as the inner circle, during the next fifty years, even if not another one is allowed to be erected or repaired, or moved north of Thirty-fifth street, or east of Western avenue, or south of Fullerton avenue. Any competent underwriter from the old world will tell us that the fire, large as it was, was not half large enough to insure us against the next great conflagration—that there is enough worthless combustible material in State street alone, between Twenty-second and Harrison, to burn down all that is left of the South Division—that the West Division contains scores of streets as dangerous as State street, and that the North Division, at the present rate of progress, will soon be in a more hazardous plight than ever before.

The capitalists of other cities and other parts of the world, upon whom we must depend for the speedy rebuilding of our burned district, will be governed in their action very much by what we do to protect ourselves against another calamity. They will be slow to risk their property in the midst of so large a pile of kindlings as we have already collected, and slower still if we allow more of them to be heaped up. They will charge us a proportionately higher interest, and solvent insurance companies will charge us a proportionately higher rate of premiums. To allow a fresh lot of wooden shanties to be erected within any part of the city is to put all existing and all future buildings and their contents, to the cost of higher rates of interest and insurance, in order to accommodate the greed of a comparatively small number of real estate owners and house-movers who want to exact the price of decent brick tenements for pine barracks.

We hope that the Common Council will erase the license which is proposed to be given for the erection of one-story wooden buildings in the outer circle; or rather strike out of the ordinance the line which divides the city into two circles, and prohibit the erection of any more wooden buildings within the corporate limits of the city. The sixteen-feet shanties will be a disgrace to the city, to say nothing of the danger they bring with them. They will be neither attractive to the eye, or wholesome to nose. We have too many of them now by several thousands. Those which we already have cannot be got rid of, perhaps, till the fire helps us to dispose of them, or decay removes them, or the demands of business push them off. They will last long enough in any case. Let us have no more of them at any price.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Insurance is, theoretically, a protection against accidental loss. For that protection the public pay an enormous sum annually. When the accident occurs and the insurance is not paid, the transaction is a fraud. There may be mitigating circumstances, and perhaps some extenuating pleas, but the fact remains that the company which refuses to pay its losses, when it can, commits a fraud. Insurance money is not a mere debt. It is something more. The premium is paid for protection against calamity. The only consideration given for the premium is the payment in case of fire, and when that payment is not made, that is not only a failure of consideration, but a betrayal of trust which amounts to cheating. The insurance companies which have lost by the Chicago fire have, as a whole, demonstrated that insurance, as carried on now, is a snare and a delusion, if not wholly a fraud. The business of most modern insurance companies is to divide all receipts among its officers, agents, and stockholders, and not to pay the risks they assume. Look at the long list of Chicago insurance companies, not one of whom was able to pay a dollar to its plundered customers when the dollar was needed, and of which perhaps the Republic alone will in time come forth with a record of payment in full, and this apparently against the will of its principal officers.

Nor have Eastern companies as a body proved to be any more honest, when honesty was not profitable. Some instantly closed their doors. Others suspended business and sent agents hither to purchase the unexpired policies; others impudently proclaimed their intention to pay in full, and paraded statements of their assets to quiet the fears of their Eastern customers, while they have sent out here "confidential" statements showing such an approach to bankruptcy as might induce policy-holders to accept a few cents on the dollar. These same companies are advertising at the east that their capital and assets are unimpaired, and are seeking by such statements to get new business. A very few are pursuing a manly and honest course.

An insurance company is very much like an egg; it is either good or it is bad; it is solvent or insolvent. If it is solvent, it is fraudulent and dishonest not to pay its obligations; if it is insolvent, it should not be permitted to do business an hour. It is a fraud for an insurance company that cannot pay its losses in full to advertise for new business. Every such company should be shut up by injunction or the police just as promptly as any other gift concert or Peter Funk institution for swindling the public.

Still another class of companies professing to be able and willing to pay, have sent hither a corps of adjusters whose special business is to browbeat the impoverished policy-holders, and to defraud them of as much of their claims as possible. Every possible and imaginable quibble is adopted. The most captious objections, the most farfetched technicalities and evasion that would disgrace the lowest pettifogger are made pretexts for refusing or delaying payment of losses. These companies know the necessities of the insured, and rightly assume that the man who has nothing in the world but his insurance policy must sooner or later accept what is offered him, or starve. But these men are overdoing the business, and the first thing they will feel will be the institution of suits in the Federal Courts, and such an exposure of the frauds and tricks of insurance, followed by summary judgments, as will bring down upon them the contempt and indignation of the country. Another evasion to which some of these companies are resorting is the postponement of payment for sixty days after proof of loss. The assertion is that the insured "have no lawful claim to any portion of the insurance until after sixty days from proof of loss." This is not true. The debt accrues at the instant of loss, and is payable upon proof thereof. Any company can pay, as all respectable and solvent companies do pay, as soon as proof of loss is made. The sixty-day pretext is but another item in the general system to avoid payment. The company that is really solvent and able to pay its debts, and is honest, does not plead the sixty days' delay. That is only resorted to by companies who either are not able to pay, or who are using that delay to compel the suffering losers to sell their claims for less than what they are worth. The company that offers to waive the sixty-day clause and pay at a discount of 1, or 2, or 5 per cent a month, confesses that it has the money, and withholds it to plunder its victimized customers. Such companies are unworthy to be included among respectable and honest insurance companies, and should not be allowed to transact business here or elsewhere.

In honorable contrast with these institutions are the companies which are paying losses as fast as proofs of loss are filed and ascertained to be correct. They serve to show what insurance ought always to be, and what it always would be, if the business were conducted upon principles of honesty, fairness, and justice.

THE WALKS THAT WERE.

Chicago has lost a considerable strip of sidewalk in the late fire—over a hundred and twenty-two miles—valued by the Superintendent of Sidewalks at a little short of a million of dollars. We are glad the Superintendent of Sidewalks has made this report; first, because there is a certain comfort in contemplating exact figures, and a glory in realizing that our burnt walks would have reached from Lake Michigan clear to the mighty Mississippi, if stretched thitherward on the straightest possible line. But the Superintendent's report is welcome chiefly because it shows us that we have such a thing as a Superintendent of Sidewalks—a fact which would not have appeared from an inspection of the sidewalks themselves before the fire, or of those which now remain to us in the West Division. The facilities of Chicago for burning up 122 miles of sidewalk at a single kindling should, under the new *regime*, be greatly diminished. In the central district, where the grade of the walks is high above that of the lots which they front, the material will doubtless be limestone, as before; but in the residence part of the city, where all the ground is up to grade, and concrete sidewalks can be conveniently laid, that material will undoubtedly supplant all others, it being smooth, firm, and fire-proof beyond all other materials, and cheaper than any other fit material. At all events, no consideration should tempt the Council into allowing any more pine sidewalks laid, except under the conditions mentioned by us a few days ago.

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The Government of Costa Rica, in Central America, has recently contracted for the construction of a railroad 160 miles long, from the port of Simon, on the Atlantic coast, thence by way of the capital, San Jose, to Alajuela. The contract price is $8,000,000, beside the privilege of importing iron free of duty. The contractor is also authorized to introduce coolie labor. The track is of the narrow gauge, 3 feet 6 inches wide. The Republic of Costa Rica is, compared with its neighbors, prosperous and peaceful. The three cities thus connected are all situated near the line of ten degrees north. The chief industry of the country is the production of coffee, which is rapidly increasing. The chief port is Punta Arenas on the Pacific coast, from which the coffee is shipped to all parts of the world. Of late years a part of this coffee has been carried by coasting vessels to San Francisco, to be shipped thence to the East by rail, but the construction of this railroad directly through the coffee country will carry it all to the Atlantic coast. Heretofore the coffee has been transported in ox-carts, with wooden wheels, across the country, to Punta Arenas; hereafter it will be picked up at the way stations along the road; which will probably be extended to Punta Arenas. The movement of the natural products of the country will afford a profitable business to the railroad, which will not depend, like the Panama route on the mere transhipment business, which has largely declined since the construction of the Union Pacific Railway. This development of the productive capacity of the Central American states, is but a part of the growth of commerce, which is general in all parts of the southern half of the American Continent. Steam navigation is of comparatively recent date in South American trade, but the liberal policy of Brazil has made that country a commercial as well as political power. At this time there are eight English steamers which ply between Liverpool and the ports of Para, Meranham, and Ceara. Other steamers run to Rio de Janeiro, the River Plate, and Pernambuco, and a monthly service is kept up from Southampton. The Liverpool, Brazil, & River Plate Company now own eighteen steamers, and there is building a new fleet for the River Parana Company, whose vessels call at Bordeaux, on the way to Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario. In addition the Pacific Steam Navigation Company has twenty-seven steamers employed. To sum up, there are now seventy-one steamships carrying the British flag, trading from England to South America, or plying between the ports on the Pacific coast northward to Panama. The tonnage of these steamers will aggregate this year 100,000 tons. The cotton, sugar, tobacco, coffee, wool, hides, and other products of South America, are therefore to find their way to Europe. The British exports to South America in 1870 were about $65,000,000, and are on the increase. The effect upon the South American States is most encouraging. Their productions are increasing, bringing back to them large additions of wealth, and the hitherto listless and idle populations are becoming active and industrious producers.

While our American States and sister republics are thus expanding into commercial countries, and while every civilized nation has its vessels carrying away portions of these products and taking back something else in return, the sight of a vessel bearing the United States flag is a novelty. In fact, it is becoming a novelty in our own ports. The English, French, Dutch, Germans, Danes, and Swedes are steaming into our ports, and all parts of the American continent, from St. Johns in Newfoundland around to Behring's Straits, offering their service to do the carrying business for the various peoples on the American Continent. We are an anomaly among nations. We have more iron, of a better quality, and located in extensive quantities in all parts of the country. Our ores are rich beyond comparison. We have an inexhaustible supply of every variety of coal. We have timber, cotton, and flax, hemp, oil, and turpentine. We have in fact everything that is needed to give us a vast superiority over any other nation in the business of shipbuilding, and especially of building iron vessels. We have the labor, the skill, and the materials. But the law levies a tax, from which no public revenue is secured, on the materials, making them so high that no vessel can be constructed in the United States that could earn enough money to pay the interest on her cost. We have closed every shipyard, and shut up the once famous machine establishments. We have driven the American flag from the ocean. Like a dog in the manger, Congress will not permit our mechanics to build ships, nor will it permit merchants to buy foreign-built ships. The result is that the continent of North and South America is surrounded by fleets from all parts of the world, doing business which we could do for ourselves, if our own law would permit it.

A German philosopher, who evidently had not heard of the overthrow of Tammany, has invented a method for hastening the millennium. He believes the cause of all sin on earth is the same as the cause of Satan's fall—ambition. To extirpate sin, therefore, it is only necessary to do away with ambition; and for this our philosopher has the following plan: First, abolish names. Let us have no more John Smiths attempting to convert themselves into John Miltons, nor William Sykeses aspiring to make William Tweeds of themselves. Let the people, instead, be numbered like inmates of prisons and almshouses and members of the Legislature, and, furthermore, let the numbers be changed once a year, all round. That is the whole gist of the system, and the simplicity of its workings can be seen at once. Thus, if a person be so ambitious to distinguish himself that he will strive for glory, that glory attaches to some mathematically designated individual—say to citizen No. 36,441, District, No. 412, Department 66. By the time No. 36,441, etc., as aforesaid, has begun to "bear his blushing honors thick upon him," they are transferred to another citizen, and the original No. 36,441, etc., becomes metamorphosed into (say) No. 6. Probably property is to be transferred in a similar manner. Everybody being, by this process, deprived of all incentive to get ahead of his neighbor, everybody devotes himself solely to the good of the whole community, and all, being virtuous, are happy. There will, however, be drawbacks to the delightfulness of this system. It will, for instance, be found specially convenient to the purposes of evil-disposed persons—that is, those who *will* be wicked men, in spite of mathematics. A burglar will like nothing better than to slip out of his popular designation at the end of the year, and see it conferred upon a prominent divine, while he himself takes that of a bank President. But then, perhaps, the counteracting benefits of the anonymous system would be fully as great as the drawbacks. As one of the good results of it, we should have no Trains, nor Woodhulls, nor others of that ilk, and for the sake of that exemption we might endure almost anything.

A DILEMMA FOR TWEED.

New York seems likely to have a nice question for her jurists to decide by-and-by. If Tweed, as the papers now think probable, is sent to State Prison for his crimes, which will be considered paramount, his duties to the State as a Senator or as a convict? Thirty thousand of his fellow-citizens (including repeaters) have declared their desire for his services in the former capacity, while only twelve will be allowed to vote upon the question of his eligibility to the Penitentiary. This would seem to decide the matter in favor of the Senatorial functions of the Boss. He has announced, very positively, that he will not resign his Senatorship, and the statutes throw obstacles in the way of a man's resigning his seat in the State Prison after having been duly elected thereto. Hence Tweed must serve in both capacities. Fortunately there is a Penitentiary, as well as a Capitol, at Albany, and Tweed can drop in at the latter institution of a morning, taking his work with him, as our grandmothers used to do. Perhaps he will also be favored with a guard of honor, or at least a ball and chain; and if the fastidious members of the Senate object to sitting side by side with a person who lodges at the Penitentiary, they can be reminded that they have always sat complacently enough with those who *ought* to have been lodged there.

The Republicans of the city of New York cast a far larger vote at the recent election than ever before since the party was organized. Forty thousand is about the highest vote they ever polled in that city. But on last Tuesday they increased their vote to upward of 54,000, and carried five or six wards—a thing they have never done before.

For Secretary of State the vote cast was as follows:

Willers, united Democratic nominee	82,224
Scribner, Republican	54,119
Democratic majority	28,105

The previous Democratic majorities ranged from 45,000 to 56,000. Last year the Republican vote was only 34,391, against 87,418 Democratic. Much of the present increase of strength is due to the Germans who have joined the Republican party. Not less than 10,000 Germans, who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party, voted the straight Republican ticket, for the first time in their lives.

But the best exhibition of German power was on Register, for which office General Sigel, Republican, ran against Shandley, Democrat. The Irish voted for their countryman, Shandley, while the Germans *en masse* "fit mit Sigel," as did all the Republicans, with the following magnificent result:

Sigel, Republican, and German candidate	80,011
Shandley, Tammany, and Irish candidate	56,209
Sigel's majority	23,802

But the worst beaten candidate on the Tammany ticket was the traitor Ledwith, who ran for Supreme Court Judge. He had acted with the Citizens' Reform Committee, and pretended to be against Tammany until a fortnight before the election, when he sold out [illegible] and the Ring chieftains for a nomination on their ticket. It will be seen that his perfidy was too glaring and disgusting even for the besotted and scoundrelly followers of the "Four Caesars" (seizers), viz.:

Ledwith, Tammany apostate	46,412
Barrett, Republican and Reform	87,463
Majority against Ledwith	[illegible]

[illegible] for deserting to the Tammany camp.

It is plain that we cannot depend upon England to furnish us with any such supply of news sensations as she has recently undertaken to do. She sent us a neat thing in the way of social and political revolutions, whereby the Conservatives were to play a sort of leap-frog game, landing away in front of the Liberals in a movement for the elevation of the working classes. Then this story was denied; then it was confirmed, with documents, names, and even signatures of noble lords and ignoble brick masons. Then the whole story was exploded with as little shock as Butler's wonderful magazines in front of Fort Fisher. Now the dozen stories of the Queen's retirement, and a consequent regency, go up in a puff of smoke; the storm against Gladstone seems to have blown over; and the Battle of Dorking to have been indefinitely postponed. England must admit that, as between her and America, in the matter of news sensations worth carrying across the Atlantic at the present cable rates, the balance of trade is altogether in our favor.

The news from France is somewhat important. The list of diplomatic representatives of the Thiers government has at last been made up, and M. Jules Ferry is the Minister assigned to the American Mission. M. Ferry is an extreme Liberal—that is, the extreme of law-abiding Liberalism—and has been distinguished in the debates of the Corps Legislatif, and also as a member of the French Government.

A more important piece of intelligence, however, is the announcement, on the strength of an "interview," which some one has had with M. Thiers, that, on the meeting of the Legislative Assembly, early in December, the Provisional Executive will propose the immediate establishment of a definitive republic. This is good news, if true. Any movement which the affairs of France can make, either now or next year, will be scarcely better than a leap in the dark; but, in view of the age of M. Thiers, on whom the moderate and liberal can alone rely at present, and the activity of the intriguers for divers would-be monarchs, it is unquestionably better that the leap should be made soon—the sooner the better.

A great deal of inconvenience will inevitably result from the scattering of our city traffic, and especially from the separation of the two principal business sections by a blank area, necessitating three or four miles of travel between the centres of the two. This inconvenience is greatly increased by the present unhappy condition of the streets—*sans* lights, *sans* sidewalks, *sans* everything, except a narrow thoroughfare, skirted by palisades of *debris*, and crowded with wagons, whose drivers are invariably in a hurry. The tide of travel along several of these streets is very great, extending well into the night at this season of the year. The Board of Public Works ought to furnish *at once* at least a sidewalk on one side of *one* of the east-and-west streets, from the river to Wabash avenue. Other accommodations should follow; but this single sidewalk (probably along Washington street, where the mud is as great and the difficulties as few as anywhere) should be provided without a day's avoidable delay.

If the municipal corruptions heretofore practised in the cities of New York and Brooklyn are not reformed by the Legislature this winter, the Republican party will be solely responsible for the failure, because they have a three-fourths majority in the Legislature just elected, and can pass any bill they please in despite of Governor Hoffman's veto. The Legislature is thus politically classified:

Senators elected, Republicans	24
Senators elected, Democrats	8
Republican majority	16
House—Republicans	94
House—Democrats	34
Republican majority	60

—The politicians of both parties in Boston and Charlestown favor the annexation of those two cities. The Legislature will be asked to carry out the plan, and the friends of the measure feel confident of success.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 11.

The following are the receipts and shipments of produce at this port during the past twenty-four hours, as far as reported, with the corresponding quantities one year ago:

	Receipts. 1871.	Receipts. 1870.	Shipments. 1871.	Shipments. 1870.
Flour, brls	5,728	6,665	2,076	10,856
Wheat, bu	42,000	26,530	64,332	170,083
Corn, bu	128,570	26,050	185,381	114,401
Oats, bu	53,456	16,551	30,283	114,856
Rye, bu	2,610	1,752	360	....
Barley, bu	10,990	1,390	14,134	1,240
Grass seed, lbs	79,670	8,210	....	....
Flax seed, lbs	....	52,514	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	147,650	99,030	2,122	73,621
Cut meats, lbs	129,320	22,400	283,261	153,350
Beef, brls	4,165	897	2,226	987
Pork, brls	....	....	779	810
Lard, lbs	50,000	330	112,205	96,940
Tallow, lbs	36,970	5,280	....	....
Butter, lbs	72,945	5,854	4,000	42,600
Live hogs, No	8,380	6,515	2,802	3,204
Cattle, No	1,506	2,062	890	1,311
Sheep, No	192	689	164	482
Hides, lbs	127,345	117,828	20,490	167,741
Highwines, brls	463	412	281	159
Wool, lbs	223,678	30,000	107,902	84,350
Potatoes, bu	4,030	7,264	10	1,295
Lumber, m	3,177	1,087	1,114	2,800
Shingles, m	145	966	776	1,976
Lath, m	115	....	130	257
Salt, brls	7,799	....	2,008	3,444

The following are the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock during the past week, and for corresponding weeks, ending as dated:

	Nov. 11, '71.	Nov. 4, '71.	Nov. 12, '70.
RECEIPTS.			
Flour, brls	65,272	20,016	36,055
Wheat, bu	890,558	288,592	324,840
Corn, bu	817,904	638,907	305,356
Oats, bu	270,367	560,850	109,998
Rye, bu	36,474	36,880	17,448
Barley, bu	97,550	21,120	45,350
Live hogs	56,036	....	24,461
Cattle, head	10,031	....	10,790
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	19,156	19,597	45,519
Wheat, bu	413,909	336,451	311,289
Corn, bu	547,894	764,614	602,328
Oats, bu	449,825	829,565	250,564
Rye, bu	33,959	116,126	34,474
Barley, bu	107,329	71,611	104,838
Live Hogs	26,370	....	12,121
Cattle, head	9,496	....	6,564

Withdrawn for city consumption during past twenty-four hours: Wheat, 1,719 bu; corn, 4,261 bu; oats, 353 bu; rye, 680 bu. For the week: Wheat, 10,066 bu; corn, 21,426 bu; oats, 13,876 bu; rye, 4,070 bu; barley, 2,219 bu.

Inspection for Monday: Wheat, 142 cars; corn, 221 cars, and 6,100 bu; oats, 60 cars; rye, 9 cars; barley, 25 cars. Total, 577 cars.

There was a very liberal attendance of operators on 'Change to-day, and a fair degree of activity characterized the markets. Generally speaking, prices on nearly all articles were without important change from yesterday, advices from other markets being quite favorable. Shippers purchased less than on Friday, while the speculative movement was liberal.

Highwines were in good demand, and as the offerings were comparatively light, sellers had the advantage, and succeeded in forcing an advance of 1a2c—the market closing strong at 88c for iron-bound packages. Sales were 600 brls at 87c; 100 brls at 88c.

Lake freights were quiet at nominally unchanged rates. There was some inquiry for vessels, but exporters were not generally willing to pay asking rates. A total of five charters were reported—one for wheat, three for corn, one for oats and one for rye. Rates were 5 3-4c on oats, 7 1-2c on corn, and 8c on wheat, by sail, to Buffalo.

Provisions were less active at unchanged prices. Early in the day the feeling was one of firmness, as no product of consequence was offered, but later there were sellers at the prices bid early—the market closing quiet and steady at the annexed quotations: Mess pork, $12.75 for new, spot; seller December, $12.62 1-2a12.87 1-2; seller the year offered at $12.75; seller January, $12.87 1-2. Lard, 8 7-8c for new, spot, and old could have been had at 8 3-4c; seller December, 8 1-8c; seller January and February, offered at 9c, and for March delivery 9c was bid. Green meats 4c for shoulders; 7c for hams, 16 lb. averages, 7 1-4a7 1-2c for 15 lb. average, new sweet pickled hams, 8 1-2a9c. Meats a few days in salt, 5c for shoulders; 6c for short ribs. Boxed meats for delivery next month, 6 1-4c for Cumberlands; 6 3-4a6 3-4c for short ribs, and 7c for short clear. Sales were 145 lbs. new mess pork, cash, at $12.75; 100 brls do, seller January, at $12.87 1-2; 250 brls do, seller February, at $13.20; 50,000 lbs. green shoulders at 4c; 20,000 lbs. green hams av. 16 lbs., at 7; 20,000 lbs. do, av. 15 lbs., at 7 1-4c; 20,000 lbs do do at 7 1-2c; 1,000 tcs. India mess beef at $17.50; 75 pkgs prime packers, tallow at 8 3-4c.

Flour very dull, under a great scarcity of buyers, but inasmuch as the stocks here are limited, and wheat was unchanged, the feeling among sellers was generally firm, and prices must be quoted the same as on Friday. Sales were: White winter extras, 1,000 brls Nashville Eagle at $8.50; 250 brls do on private terms; Spring extras—100 brls at $6.25; 400 brls at $6.50. Spring superfines—100 brls at $4.50. Buckwheat—50 brls at $7.00. Total, 1,100 brls. Bran—10 tons at $14.50 on track.

Wheat was less active at variable prices, though the fluctuations were confined within the limits of 3-4c per bushel. At times there was considerable excitement and activity, then again quiet prevailed and prices would drop back, the result of conflicting advices from other markets. Speculators were the principal operators, the amount taken for shipment being small, generally to fill out cargoes now nearly made up. As compared with Friday, prices averaged about 1-2c better, as holders were not particularly anxious to sell unless at about their own figures, and the majority of dispatches quoted improved markets elsewhere. Early sales of No. 2 spring were at $1.20, cash, advanced to $1.20 3-4 for strictly fresh, and closed steady at $1.20 3-4a1.20 1-2. Seller the last half opened at $1.20 3-4, advanced to $1.21 1-4, fell back, but closed strong at [illegible]. Seller December ranged at $1.22 1-4a1.22 1-2. No. 1 was quiet, as also the lower grades. Winter wheat inactive and nominal—none of consequence wanted, and very little offered. Sales include: 1,600 bu No. 1 spring at $1.24; 1,200 bu do at $1.24 1-4; 5,000 bu regular No. 2 spring at $1.20; 16,800 bu do at $1.20 1-4; 22,400 bu do at $1.20 3-8; 66,600 bu do at $1.20 1-2; 11,000 bu do at $1.20 3-4; 2,000 bu No. 3 at $1.12 1-2; 800 bu rejected at $1.09. Total, 132,400 bu.

Corn was [illegible] active, in sympathy with the appreciation, which was caused by a good demand on shipping account, and a determination on the part of holders to receive better figures, they being stimulated by the presence on the market of two or three prominent shippers. About all the car-lots of fresh receipts offered were taken, while but very few round lots were sold, or, for that matter, offered. New corn is arriving more freely, and generally inspects No. 2. A few lots for the first half were made at 47c, or 1 1-2a1 3-4c below old No. 2 for the same option. Early sales of car-lots were at 48 1-2c for No. 2, advanced to 49c, with the majority of transactions at 48 3-4c, but closed easier, two or three car-loads being sold after most buyers had left the market at 48 1-4a48 3-8c. Seller the month, 48 3-4a49c; seller the first half, 48 1-4a48 1-2c, and seller the year, 47 1-2a47 3-4c. Rejected was active at 45 1-2a46c—chiefly at 46c; special bin quiet at 48 3-4a49c. Sales include 1,600 bu at 48 1-4c; 1,600 bu do at 48 3-8c; 6,600 bu do at 48 1-2c; 94,600 bu do at 48 3-4c; 18,600 bu do at 49c; 1,600 bu rejected at 45 1-2c; 3,200 bu do at 46 3-4c; 18,200 bu do at 47c; 5,600 bu special bin at 48 3-4c; 1,200 bu do at 49c; 800 bu do (rejected) at 47 1-2c. Total, 152,000 bu.

Oats were in active shipping and speculative request, and a very good business was transacted at about yesterday's range of prices, opening at 33 1-4c for car lots of No. 2, advanced to 33 3-4c, and at the close there were buyers at 33 1-2c. Seller the month steady at 33c; seller December, 33 1-4c; and January, 33 3-4c. Rejected dull at 30c. Sales include 2,400 bu No. 2 at 33 1-4c; 69,600 bu do at 33 1-2c; 3,600 bu do at 33 5-8c; 4,000 bu do at 33 3-4c; 1,200 bu rejected at 30c. Total, 81,000 bu.

Rye was dull, but prices were steady and firm, without alteration to note from those current on the day preceding. The only sales reported were 5,000 bu Nos. 1 and 2 at 61c—closing firm.

Barley was in limited request, and the market was quiet, but prices were nominally unchanged—if anything a trifle firmer than on Friday—closing steady at 64a54 1-2c for No. 2, and 44a45c for No. 3. Sales include 1,600 bu regular No. 2 at 54c; 5,200 bu do at 54 1-2c; 800 bu fresh at 54 3-4c. Total, 7,600 bu.

LATER.

In the afternoon the markets were very quiet and unchanged. Wheat sold at $1.21 1-4a1.21 1-2, seller last half, closing at $1.21 3-8.

The Daily Market.

BUTTER—The inquiry for choice diary butter keeps steadily in excess of the supply, and holders are firm at full former rates, or at 23a25c. For fair to good tub and firkin grades there is also a reasonably active demand, but the offerings of such are ample, and we hear of sales at a slight concession from the prices current early in the week. Common bakers' butter remained dull, and values are unsettled. We quote: Choice dairy, 23a25c; fair to good tub and firkin, 14a18c; common grades, 10a13c.

BAGGING—The demand for grain bags continues uninterruptedly good, and, in sympathy with the prices at the mills, the market remains firm. Burlaps and gunnies are also moving freely, and the general market may be quoted fairly active and steady. The stocks are now in good working order. The following are the prices current: Stark, 36c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 31 1-2c; Minnesota, 30c; burlaps, bags, 21 1-2a22c; gunnies, 17a20c; wool sacks, 67c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—An active business was doing in this market, and prices were quoted firm for all articles in the list. The supply of lime still falls short of the demand, but aside from this the stocks are considered ample. Orders were being filled at the following range of prices: Stucco, $2.50a3.00; cement, $1.75; lime, in bulk, $1.25; white sand, per brl, $3.00a3.25; plastering hair, per bu, 35a40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $50.00a60.00; building brick, $14.00a15.00; fire clay, $4.00a5.00 per brl.

BEANS—Were in good request, and though arriving in liberal quantities, the market remains firm at full former prices, sales making at $1.50a1.75 for common, and $2.00a2.50 for good to really choice.

BROOM CORN—Is firm, at $100.00a140.00 per ton for old; $150.00a200.00 for new, and $250.00a340.00 for choice hurl.

COOPERAGE—Is steady and firm at $1.70a1.75 for pork brls; $2.00a2.05 for lard tcs; $2.30a2.35 for beef tcs; $2.00a2.40 for whiskey brls; 50a57c for flour brls. Staves and headings are quoted at $18.00a20.00 per m for pork, and $25.00a28.00 per m for whiskey brls and tcs.

CHEESE—This market was without quotable change, but owing to light stocks and the upward tendency of prices East, there was a firmer feeling among dealers and indications were favorable for an early advance. In a small way, sales of prime factory were being effected at 14 1-2c for New York, and at 14 1-2c for Western, but sales were chiefly at the annexed quotations: New York factory, 15a16c; Ohio factory, 13a14c; Western do, 13a14c.

COAL—Trade continues fairly active and both hard and soft descriptions were firmly held at the quoted prices. We report our list as follows: Lehigh, prepared, $9.50; Lackawanna, $9.00; Erie, $9.00; Briar Hill, $9.00; Walnut Hill, $8.50; Indiana, $7.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50; Wilmington, $6.50.

CIDER—Was in fair supply and steady at $5.00a6.00 per brl, according to quality.

EGGS—Continue in moderate supply, and prices, under a good demand, were firm at 23c for fresh offerings. Some holders were asking 26c, but we heard of no transactions at that figure.

FRUITS—DRIED—The dried fruit trade was reported active, and the feeling was firm for nearly every article in the list. The exceptions were raisins and figs, both of which were "off" a little in sympathy with prices East. Apples are scarce, and under a brisk demand, both speculative and consumptive, the market is strong and steadily advancing. Peaches and cherries are also in light stock, and are tending higher. The movement in dried fruits is, at present, largely Eastward, where there is an active export demand, the European crop having proved a failure. The following prices are now current: Dates, 9 1-2a10 1-2c; figs, drums, 15a20c; figs, box, 20a22c; Turkey prunes, 9a10c; French do, 14a15c; raisins, old, $3.00a3.15; do new, $4.10a4.15; blackberries, 15a16c; pitted cherries, 25a28c; peaches, pared, 25a28c; peaches, halves, 9 1-2a10 1-2c; currants, 9 1-2a10 1-2c; apples, new, Southern, 9 1-2a9 1-2c; do new Western, 11a12c.

FISH—There was no change in prices, which were generally steady. The stocks of lake fish are still a little short, but dealers are looking for increased receipts, and hope to keep prices down about where they now are. Of salt water descriptions the supply is in every way am[illegible] ple. We quote: No. 1 white fish, $4.75a5; No. 2, $4.25a4.50; trout, $4.00a4.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.50a10.25; No. 1 bay, $8.50a9; No. 2 mackerel, $8a8.50; No. 1 shore kits, $2a2.10; No. 1 bay, $1.90a1.60; family kits, $1.40a1.45; bank cod, $6a6.50; George's cod, $7a7.50; box herring, No. 1, 40a45c; scaled herrings, 45a50c.

GREEN FRUITS—There was a good shipping demand for sound winter apples, and holders of such were realizing outside quotations. Common descriptions were dull and easier. Cranberries remain firm, with a tendency to advance. Lemons were quoted dull at the recent decline. Prices range as follows: Apples on track at $1.25a3.00, and from store at $1.75a3.00. Cranberries, $12.00a11.00 for wild, and $12.00a14.00 for cultivated. Lemons, $7.00a8.00.

GROCERIES—Trade shows no signs of abating, and with the exception of syrups, which were off a little, all around, prices were generally firmly held. The stocks are liberal and well assorted, and the market now seems to be in a good healthy condition. We quote:

COFFEES—Prime Rio coffee, 21a22c; choice do, 22a23c; O. G. Java, 30a30c; Singapore, 27a28c; Costa Rica, 24a25c.

RICE—Rangoon, 7 1-2a7 3-4c; Patna, 8a8 1-2c; Carolina, 8 1-2a9 3-4c.

SUGARS—A sugar, 12 1-4a12 3-4c; B do, 12a12 1-8c; do, C 11 1-2a11 7-8c; choice brown, 10 3-4a11 1-4c; fair do, 10a10 1-2c; molasses do, 9a10c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, $1.25a1.30; common molasses, 30a35c; Porto Rico molasses, 45a50c; good sugar-house syrup, 40a60c; extra, 60a65c; choice silver drips, extra fine, 80a85c; fancy, 80a75c.

SPICES—Allspice, 14a15c; cloves, 18a20c; cassia, 48a50c; pepper, 23a24c; nutmegs, $1.25a1.30.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6 3-4a7c; standard, 6 1-4a6 3-4c; German mottled, 7 1-4a6 3-4c; erasive, 5 3-4a6c; brown Windsor, 6 1-2a6 3-4c; palm, 4a4 1-2c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9 3-4a10c; corn, 10a10 1-2c; laundry, 6 1-2a7c; common, 5a6 1-4c.

HAY—There was greater firmness in the market for pressed hay, as the supply on hand proved inadequate to meet the wants of the trade. The demand from the lumber region and from Lake Superior, as well as from Eastern buyers, was liberal, and we heard of some sales at an advance on the quoted prices. Loose hay was in fair supply at about previous rates. We quote: On track—Timothy, pressed, $13.00a14.00; prairie, pressed, $9.00a10.00. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $11.00a12.00; prairie, loose, $8.00a10.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00a1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Business was reported better than early in the week, but the movement is still a little slack, and the market seems to be lacking in strength. As yet, however, the stocks have not accumulated to any very considerable extent, and holders are not anxious to realize at any material concession. We quote: Green salted, light, 11 1-2c do, heavy, 10 1-2c; murrian kip, 11 1-2c; veal kip, 14c; green calf, 17c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19a20c; dry salted, 16a17c; dry kip, 22c; deacons, 50a60c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

LEATHER—The leather market remains inactive. The stocks are still incomplete, and for most goods in the list quotations are simply nominal.

HEMLOCK—City harness, union, 37a38c; city harness, 37a38c; country harness, 34a36c; line city, per lb, 30a42c; kip, per lb, 80ca$1.00; kip, veals, $1.00a1.15; city upper, No. 1, per ft, 26a28c; city upper, No. 2, per ft, 26a27c; country upper, No. 1, 24a27c; collar, per ft, 21a23c; calf, city, $1.25a1.45; calf, country, $1.10a1.25; rough upper, 11 to 13 lbs, 35a37c; rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs, 32a34c; rough upper, damaged, 28a30c; Buffalo slaughter sole, 30a35c.

OAK—Slaughter sole, 40a45c; Philadelphia sole, 42a45c; harness, per lb, 38a45c; kip, light, $1.00a1.15; kip, No. 1, medium, 90ca$1.00; kip, heavy, 75a85c; American calf, 32 lbs, $1.35a1.45; French calf, 26 lbs, $1.60a2.20; French calf, 36 lbs, $1.60a2.30; French kip, 60 to 100 lbs, $1.00a1.65; French calf, Lemoyne, per doz $65.00a90.00; French calf, Jodot, $70.00a100.00.

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—There was an active business doing, and the following quotations were thoroughly sustained:

TIN—Box tin plate, IC, 10x14, $11.50; roofing C, $10.50; large pigs, 45c; small pigs, 45c; bar tin, 47c.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 33c; braziers', over 12 lbs, 34c; tin copper, 35c.

SHEET ZINC—First quality, cask, 10 1-2c; first quality, sheet, 11c; slab zinc, 9c.

WIRE—7 to 8, 9c; 8 and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12 1-2c; 13 and 14, 14 1-2c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 19c; full bundles 20 per cent off.

NAILS—Continue active, and are firm at $4.50 rates, as follows: 10 to 60d per keg, $4.50; 8d, per keg, $4.75; 6d, per keg, $5.00; 4d, per keg, $5.25; 3d, per keg, $6.00; fine 3d, per keg, $7.25; blue 3d, common, per keg, $7.25.

OILS—Whale continues excited and advancing, holders being firm to-day at 90c—an advance of 5c since yesterday. In other oils there was no important change, though linseed was rather easier, owing to a slight decline East. We quote Carbon, 25 1-2a26c; extra winter lard, 85a86c; No. 1 current make 72a75c; No. 2 do, 65c; linseed raw, 85c; do boiled, 88c; whale, 95c; sperm, $2.10; neatsfoot oil, $1.00a1.25; bank oil, 65a70c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 78c.

POTATOES—Remain firm; there was a good demand to-day at the following range of prices: Mixed, on track, at 50a55c; and straight lots at 65a70c. From store sales were making at 65a70c for common and at 75a80c for good to choice.

POULTRY AND GAME—Was in liberal supply and was quoted dull, and generally lower. Sales were effected at the following range of prices: $2.25a3.25 for chickens; $1.25a3.50 for ducks; $3.25a3.75 for prairie chickens, and $1.25a150 for quail; 11 1-2a12 1-2c per lb for turkeys.

SALT—Is active and firmer. We quote: Saginaw, fine, $2.35 per brl; Onondaga, fine, $2.40 per brl; coarse, $2.50 per brl; coarse, diamond c, $2.40 per bag.

SEEDS—Were firmer, owing to a good demand with limited offerings. Sales were: Clover—34 bags common at $6.60; 29 bags good at $6.50; 50 bags prime at $6.60; 70 bags at $6.65. Timothy—35 bags good at $2.90; 12, 11, 90, and 115 bags prime at $3.00.

TEAS—Were in active demand and the market was firm at the following prices: Young hyson, common to fair, 80a95c; good, 70a90c; superior to extra, $1.00a1.40; superior to fine old hyson, 80a$1.00; common imperial, 75a90c; good to choice do, 90ca$1.15; fine to good gunpowder, 80ca$1.00; choice to extra, $1.35a1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, $1.00a1.10; fair to good do, 70a80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60a70c; common to fine Oolong, 50a55c; good, 60a70c; choice to extra, 90ca$1.00.

WOOD—Remains firm at former prices, as follows: Beech, $10.00; maple, $11.00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $8.50, delivered.

WOOL—The wool trade was fairly active for the season, and previous rates were firmly sustained. The stocks are improving. We quote: Tub-washed, 60a73c; fine fleece, washed, 48a50c; medium fleece, washed, 52a58c; coarse fleece, washed, 47c; unwashed, coarse, 39a44c; unwashed medium, 37a42c; unwashed, fine, 35a40c; combing, washed, 67a68c; combing, unwashed, 45a48c. Wool in bad condition, and half-washed, in proportion.

LAKE FREIGHTS—Were rather quiet and steady. We note the following charters: To Buffalo—David A. Wells, corn, 7 1-2c; C. K. Nims, wheat, 8c; City of Milwaukee, corn, 7 1-2c; prop Potomac, corn and oats at through rates to New York. To Oswego—Lilly Parsons, rye, 11 3-4c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the Week Ending Nov. 11.

SATURDAY, Nov. 11.

CATTLE—The receipts to-day were 706, and for the week, 9,887; against, 11,212 for the corresponding week last year. The cattle market opened active and firm this week, and these have been the prevalent features throughout; so far, at least, as the upper grades were concerned. The tone of the Eastern markets was cheerful, and with moderate receipts and a quality of stock considerably above the average, trading on Eastern account was active, at a strong 1-4c advance on last week's prices, good to choice beeves selling "quick" at $5.00a6.50, while "extra" were in demand at $5.75a6.00. In a few instances, even higher prices were paid, two sales being reported at $6.25, and one or two at $6.50. But these transactions, of course, do not fairly reflect the market, the quality of the stock being as greatly superior to what is generally known as "choice." In common and medium descriptions there has been but little, if any, appreciation in value, though the market was firmer, in sympathy with the better grades. Stock steers were in rather better demand than during last week, and sold more readily, at $2.50a2.75 for common roughish lots of from 700 to 950 lbs average, and at $3.00a3.50 for fair to good droves averaging from 900 to 1,050 lbs. The supply of desirable lots continues light. The inquiry from city butchers has been light, and promises to continue so for some time to come, as our market is now being liberally supplied with poultry and game, and cheaper meats from the packing-houses. Their wants have been supplied principally at $2.50a3.00 for common cows and heifers, thin steers, stags, and oxen, and at $3.00a4.25 for good to choice cows and fair ish steers. Texas cattle are coming forward more sparingly, and command rather better prices, through droves selling at $2.25a3.25 and corn-fed at $3.50a4.25, for common to good. A fancy drove, fed by E. Murphy, in McLean County, Ill., and said to be the finest "bunch" of Texans ever brought to this market, found a buyer at $5.12 1-2. Veal calves are salable at $2.75a5.25—according to quality. New milch cows are in demand at $30.00a55.00 for common, and at $40.00a65.00 for good to really choice.

To-day the market was quiet. The offerings were light and of poor quality, consisting mainly of common and medium lots left over from the preceding day of the week. Sales were chiefly at $3.50a4.75. Among the fresh receipts was a drove of extra graded steers, for which the holders were asking $6.50. There were no buyers at that figure. We give the following as the

CLOSING PRICES.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.75a6.00
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	5.25a5.50
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.75a5.00
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,200 lbs	4.25a4.50
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,150 lbs	3.00a4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	2.50a3.50
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	2.00a2.25

HOGS—The receipts during the past week have been 56,880, against 35,918 for the corresponding week last year—an increase of 20,184. It has been an active week in this branch of the live stock trade, and a firm healthy tone has pervaded the market from the opening to the close. Large as have been the daily receipts the demand has been such that the supply at no time proved oppressive, each day closing with about everything sold. Packers and shippers competed, though the operations of the former were in a measure retarded by the unfavorable weather. Their presence in the market, however, seems to strengthen prices, and the indications are that should the weather during the coming week be such as to justify increased activity on the part of packers, a further advance will take place. A large increase in the supply, however, would operate to check the upward tendency of prices. The market was steady during the opening days of the week, but toward the close sellers succeeded in working up prices to the extent of 15a20c, the market closing firm at $3.90a4.25. To-day the market was active both on local and shipping account, and the pens were closed at the above range.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
47	328	$4.25	66	287	$4.10	54	266	$4.10
45	327	4.10	57	129	3.90	56	215	4.05
53	266	4.20	60	283	4.15	52	211	4.05
59	221	4.00	53	252	4.10	51	256	4.20
57	224	4.00	54	256	4.05	49	220	4.10
54	292	4.15	45	238	4.10	51	256	4.20
52	293	4.15	58	224	4.05	52	291	4.10
57	278	4.15	48	298	4.10	50	314	4.20
49	239	4.10	50	266	4.05	49	221	4.10
60	221	4.10	101	234	4.00	54	230	4.10
58	260	4.05	58	212	4.12 1-2	55	292	4.15
61	261	4.15	46	228	4.12 1-2	129	274	4.15

SHEEP—Received this week, 4,000. There are no new features to note in connection with the market for this class of stock. The supply and demand continue light and prices rule comparatively steady at $3.00a3.50 for common; $3.75a4.00 for medium to fair, and at $4.25a4.50 for good to choice. All are sold, and the market closed firm.

Lumber Market.

The market for cargoes was quiet, owing to light offerings. Prices were firm and unchanged. The following sales were reported:

Cargo of scow Ada, from White Lake, 90 m ft common mixed at $16.50. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Cargo of schr Peoria, from Ludington, 170 m ft joist and scantling at $17.50. Sold by Bickford & Co.

Cargo of schr North Star, from Pentwater, 132 m feet piece stuff at $16.75; cargo of barge Maury, from Muskegon, 185 m ft piece stuff at $17.00. Sold by Wm. Meglade.

ON TRACK.

Shingles were dull, buyers being few, especially from the country. We quote: A's or star, $3.37 1-2a3.62 1-2; No. 1 sawed unchanged, at $1.50a2.00.

IN THE YARDS

business is still brisk, the demand being principally local. Prices are unchanged, as follows:

First clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	$ a50.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00a48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	35.00a37.00
Third clear, thick	40.00a42.50
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	a40.00
First and second clear siding, together	23.00a26.00
Common siding	a20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	a30.00
Common flooring, dressed second	a30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	35.00a40.00
A stock boards	30.00a35.00
B stock boards	25.00a28.00
Common boards, joists, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	20.00
Fencing	20.00
Joists and scantling, 18x24 feet	20.00a26.00
Pickets, square	16.00a17.00
Pickets, flat	15.00
Clear posts, split	16.00a18.00
Clear posts, round	20.00a22.00
Lath	4.00
Sawed shingles, No. 1	3.25a 2.75
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.75a 4.00

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Gold steady all day at 111 3-8a111 1-2. Loans were from 1 to 1-64 for use. Daily clearings, $42,000,000.

Governments very steady during the afternoon. Sixes of '81, 10-40s, and currency bonds were much firmer.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Loan, increase	$2,704,300
Specie, increase	1,466,600
Circulation, decrease	40,600
Deposits, increase	3,848,000
Legal tenders, increase	2,066,100

Money easy at 5 per cent. The bank exhibit is regarded as favorable.

Stocks opened at about last night's prices, and continued strong until the publication of the bank statement, which was taken advantage of by cliques to sell, and prices have since declined. One of the important events of the coming week will be the annual election of Directors by the Pacific Mail stockholders.

State bonds, strong on Tennessee, firm on North Carolinas, and steady on remaining issues.

Sterling, 108 3-4.

Governments:			
Coups, '81	117	Coups, '67	114 1-8
Coups, '62	111 1-4	Coups, '68	114 3-8
Coups, '64	111 1-4	10-40s	109 3-8
Coups, '65	111 3-4	Currency 6s	112 1-2
New	113 1-8		
State bonds:			
Missouri 6s	96	Virginia, old	60
Tennessee 6s	67	Old N. Carolinas	37
Tennessee, new	66 7-8	N. Carolina, new	19
Virginia, new	68		
Stocks closed:			
Canton	70	Rock Island	101 1-2
Western Union	64 1-4	New Jersey	106 1-2
Quicksilver	18 1-2	St. Paul	56 1-4
Mariposa	1 1-4	St. Paul, preferr'd	77 1-4
Mariposa, preferr'd	1 3-4	Wabash	62 1-4
Adams Express	86	Wabash, preferr'd	80
Wells & Fargo	53	Fort Wayne	96 1-4
American	68	Terre Haute	29
United States	56	Terre Haute, pfd.	54
Pacific	45 3-8	C. & A.	114 3-4
N. Y. Central	91 3-8	C. & A., preferr'd	119
N. Y. Central scrip	86 1-2	O. & M.	39 1-4
Erie	31 1-8	C., C. & C.	84 1-2
Erie, preferred	60	C., B. & Q.	126
Harlem	123	Lake Shore	85 3-8
Harlem, preferr'd	123	Indiana Central	17 7-8
Reading	109 1-2	Illinois Central	130
Michigan Central	119 1-8	Union Pacific	24 3-8
Pittsburgh	123 3-4	U. P. bonds	89 1-2
Northwestern	69 5-8	C. P. bonds	102 3-4
Northwestern pfd	89 1-2		

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 11—1:30 p. m.—Consols, 93 for money; 93 1-8a93 1-4 on account. Bonds of '62, 91 5-8; '65, 91 3-8; '67, 93 3-4; 10-40s, 89 3-4.

Sperm oil, 87a90s.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Rentes, 56f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11—Evening—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands, 9 3-8; Orleans, 9 5-8a9 3-4; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales.

Red winter wheat, 11s 6da11s 7d. Flour, 26sa27s 9d. Cheese, 55s. Short rib middles, 33s 6d; Cumberlands, 36s. Lard, 45s 9d.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The dry goods trade is generally quiet, but stocks are comparatively light for this season, and prices cotton fabrics are well maintained, while woolens are held with increased firmness, in sympathy with the raw material, which is extremely scarce and very high. The only change of importance to note to-day in staple fabrics is a reduction of one cent per yard in the price of Indian Orchard D W yard-wide bleached muslins, which now sell at 15 1-2c. Amoskeag and Stark A heavy brown sheetings steady at 13c; Atlantic A do, 13c; do H and Pacific extra, 12 1-2c; Spragues and Pacific Mills prints, 11 1-2c; printing cloths, 7 1-2c for standard cloth; Wamsutta muslins, 20c; New York Mills, 21c; Green & Daniels' spool cotton, three-cord, 40c; Willimantic do, 45c; Geo. A. Clark's and Coats' six-cord do, 80c, regular.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 124 [illegible] head; also [illegible] head sheep. Shipped to Chicago, 21 cars—373 head; driven out, 332 head; packing house receipts, 738 head; slaughtered, 1,225 head. Sales—48 through Texans, av 1,025 lbs, and 58 head do, av 1,095 lbs, at $1.63; 114 head wintered Texans, av 1,009 lbs, at $2.43; 180 head good through Texans, av 1,090 lbs, 130 do, av 1,060 lbs, and 34 do, av 1,086 lbs, at $2.00.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—COTTON—Active demand for shipping at 1-8c decline; middling upland, 18 1-2c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; receipts, 15,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.70a6.25; common to good, $6.45a6.70; good to choice, $6.75a7.20; white wheat extra, $7.20a7.40; extra Ohio, $6.60a7.80; St. Louis, $6.90a9.25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and higher; receipts, 173,000 bu; No. 2 spring, $1.51a1.55; winter red Western, $1.56a1.60; amber, $1.62a1.64; white, $1.63a1.72; extra choice Indiana, $1.40. Rye and barley unchanged. Corn dull and lower; receipts, 67,000 bu; Western mixed in store, 77 1-2a78c; afloat, 80c. Oats dull and lower; receipts, 46,000 bu; Western and Ohio, 53 1-2a54 1-2c.

HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining, 8 3-4a9 1-8c; Cuba, 9a9 1-2c. Molasses dull. Rice, 7 3-4a8 1-4c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12 1-4a12 1-2c; refined, 22 3-4c.

LEATHER—Steady at 26a29c; Orinoco, 24a27 1-2c.

WOOL—Firmly held; extra Ohio, 62 1-2a64c; pulled, 66c; tubbed, 70a72c; unwashed, 40a46c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer; mess, $13.00a13.20; prime mess, $11.00; mess for March, $14.37. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles firm and active; long clear, 8 1-4c; short, 8 3-4c; long and short for December, January and February, 8a8 1-2c; long clear, February, 7 1-4c. Lard opened firm, but closes dull; No. 1 to prime steam, 9 3-8a9 7-8c; kettle, 10c; January and February, 9 3-4c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 12a23c; State, 15a33c.

CHEESE—Quiet; 11a13 3-4c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet; 68 1-2a69c.

METALS—Manufactured copper steady; ingot firm at 23 1-4a23 1-2c. Pig iron, Scotch, firm at 34a40c; American in fair request at 35a38c for refined; English and American bar, 80c; Russia sheet 17 1-2a18c, gold.

NAILS—Quiet; cut, $4.65; clinch, $6.15a6.65; horseshoe, 19a33c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.22 1-2; No. 2, $1.20. Oats firm; No. 2, 33 5-8c. Corn steady; No. 2, 48 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 62c. Barley steady; No. 2, 55c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 7 1-2c; Oswego, 12 1-2c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat 65,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 61,000 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—COTTON—Firm; low middlings, 17 1-4c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm for new at 45a46c; old dull at 52a53c. Rye in fair demand and higher at 78a80c. Oats firm at 35a40c.

OILS—Unchanged.

EGGS—Higher; 26a27c.

BUTTER—Scarce and firm; 20a25c.

CHEESE—Firm; 14a15c.

SEED—Clover higher; on arrival, 10a10 1-2c; from store, 10 3-4a11c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $12.75 asked; $12.50 offered. Lard dull; for new prime steam 8 7-8c asked; old, 9c asked; 1-8c less offered. Bulk Meats—Full prices asked, but no demand; old sides, 7c, 7 1-8c, 7 1-4c; new shoulders, two-thirds cured, 5 1-4c; clear rib and clear, 7 1-4c packed; some pressure to sell to be delivered two weeks hence at 1-4c less. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 7 1-4c; sides, 7 7-8a8c.

HOGS—In good demand at $4.40a4.50. Receipts, 6,800. Demand chiefly to fill contracts.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 88c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Nov. 11.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.45; amber Michigan, $1.43; No. 2 red, $1.34; No. 3, $1.30; rejected, 121 1-4c. Corn firm; high mixed, 55a55 1-2; new, do., 54 1-2c; low, mixed, 54 1-2c; new, 53 1-2c; yellow, 56c; new, 54 1-2c; Michigan, 55c. Oats quiet; held firmly; No. 1, 39c; No. 2, 37 3-4c; Michigan, 38 1-4c.

CLOVER SEED—Steady at $6.50a6.90.

FREIGHTS—Dull; to Buffalo, 5c; Oswego, 10c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 55,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats, 25,000 bu.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; wheat steady; No. 1 red winter, $1.42; No. 2, $1.38. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats firm at 40c.

PETROLEUM—Steady and a shade firmer; refined, 21 1-2a22c; car lots, 21 1-2a22c; small lots, crude, $2.60.

HARDWARE.

SEEBERGER & BREAKEY,

Wholesale Hardware,

10 & 12 West Randolph-st.,

Are now in good shape for business. Have a large stock of MECHANICS' TOOLS, CUTLERY, and SHELF HARDWARE, of all descriptions. Orders solicited and filled with our usual promptness.

CARRIAGES.

WM. D. ROGERS, JOSEPH MOORE, JR.

WM. D. ROGERS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846,

ORIGINAL AND ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

Rogers' Fine Pleasure Carriages,

Elegant Carriages of every description, in stock and built to order, including SULKEYS, SKELETON and LIGHT TROTTING WAGONS.

FINEST FINISH, NEWEST STYLES, and UNEQUALLED DURABILITY.

Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited. Office and Warerooms 1009 & 1011 Chestnut-st.; Manufactory, Thirteenth and Parrish-sts.

SUCCEEDING

GEO. W. WATSON & CO.,

(Retired.)

PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE INSURANCE.

RELIABLE

FIRE INSURANCE!

OVER $500,000

LOSSES BY THE GREAT FIRE

PAID TO DATE.

THE UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY,

OF NEW YORK,

Have been Adjusting and Paying Claims since Day after the Fire.

Sight Drafts Given on New York.

The following sufferers by the recent calamity have received the substantial benefits of the UNDERWRITERS' POLICY:

Jno. V. Farwell & Co.,	$20,000.
C. Gossage & Co.,	20,000.
Isaac H. Burch,	20,000.
Harry Fox,	19,050.
C. M. Henderson & Co.,	14,731.51
C. P. Kellogg & Co.,	13,410.51
Hamlin, Hale & Co.,	10,000.
Geo. F. Rumsey,	12,000.
Mrs. Mary Busch,	11,083.33
Jno. H. Dunham,	11,000.
Unity Church Trustees,	10,000.
Harkley, Alling & Co.,	10,000.
Thompson & Templeton,	10,000.
Sam'l S. White,	10,000.
D. B. Fisk & Co.,	10,000.
L. Silverman, Trustee,	10,000.
Wm. B. Ogden,	10,000.
Hayden & Kay,	10,000.
Wenge, Kirtland & Ordway,	9,731.34
Capt. J. C. Hyman,	9,500.
W. J. Quan & Co.,	9,083.58
Artemas Carter, Treasurer,	10,000.
Sweet, Dempster & Co.,	8,181.81
N. Matson & Co.,	8,000.
Buchanan, Carpenter & Co.,	7,666.90
E. B. Bacon,	7,000.
Peshtigo Co'y,	6,[illegible]
Kamay, Simmons & Co.,	6,333.91
D. M. Aldridge,	6,000.
H. F. Cavanagh,	5,996.88
Hiram Wheeler,	5,000.
S. H. Ransom & Co.,	5,000.
Hy. T. Thompson & Co.,	5,000.
Arthur Farrar & Co.,	5,000.
R. Kleeman & Co.,	5,000.
Mrs. Martha J. Harbie,	5,000.
Horse, Loomis & Co.,	5,000.
Enos Johnson, Jr.,	5,000.
Mrs. Mary B. Dominick,	5,000.
Walter Wright,	5,000.
Union Akron Cement Co'y,	4,974.95
Wm. H. O'Donoghue,	5,000.
E. H. Haddock,	4,800.
Webster Bros.,	4,751.06
Ortmayer, Lewis & Co.,	4,561.49
Edwards, Bluett & Co.,	4,515.16
Stephen Swift,	4,333.33
Francis Gellatly, Att'y,	4,054.70
J. E. Martine,	4,000.
W. Zielcke & Co.,	3,961.36
Hart, Asten & Co.,	3,916.66
Alex'r Johnston,	3,472.25
J. B. Hobbs & Co.,	3,409.38
Walker, Oakley & Co.,	3,000.
Chas. J. Bishop, Sec'y,	3,000.
Benj. Lombard,	3,000.
S. Nickerson,	3,000.
S. P. Sladden & Co.,	2,500.
Brigham & Jones,	2,500.
C. T. Wilt,	2,500.
Belding, Bros. & Co.,	2,194.14
Charles H. Howe,	2,000.
A. Florsheim & Co.,	2,000.
Charles H. Gardiner,	2,000.
Jameson & Horse,	2,000.
A. S. Kamay & Co.,	2,000.
T. T. Hartigan,	1,900.
A. C. Vanderburgh,	1,859.55
D. H. Wells & Co.,	1,750.83
J. C. Hilton,	1,550.
Northwestern Paper Co'y,	1,500.
H. C. Weston,	1,500.
Andrew Bennett,	1,400.
Thos. Ronca,	1,400.
T. D. Snyder,	1,300.
John Smith,	1,500.
Wm. Schade,	1,200.
John Alefs,	1,200.
Peter Simon,	1,200.
J. T. Clarkson,	1,625.
Miss S. E. Whiting,	1,863.50
John Collins,	1,100.
Geo. Mathews,	1,000.
Hutchinson & Luff,	1,000.
W. T. Hancock,	1,000.
J. J. Ormond,	1,000.
Crighton & Rathbone,	975.
A. G. Wilder,	950.
Wm. E. Fowler,	900.
Wm. H. Johnston,	701.94
Sydney Myers, Cashier,	800.
H. D. Frillman,	627.50
P. N. Gould,	624.
J. O. Perry,	600.
Jas. M. Hills,	600.
J. A. McNeal,	598.
Wm. H. Smith,	525.
E. Dawes & Co.,	500.
A. R. Edwards,	449.86
Mrs. Celia Hurxthall,	500.
Hy. Miller,	437.45
Geo. H. Hess,	400.
Baldwin & Stone,	300.
L. H. Cox,	250.
Mrs. Marg't Knoepfel,	275.
Mrs. Mary Brislin,	226.60
L. D. Foss & Co.,	200.
Chas. Barnes,	224.50
O. D. Green,	220.
Robt. Philip, Jr.,	200.
S. D. McNeal,	200.
Miss Sarah E. Drake,	150.

UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, OF NEW YORK.

Cash Security, $3,000,000.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE

Losses paid in the West and South since 1864, over 3,000,000

Losses paid in Chicago PREVIOUS to "Great Fire," 750,000

Losses by the "Great Fire," paid to date, over 500,000

Cash Assets, after paying Chicago Losses,

$3,000,000!

Having passed through all the great fires of the U. S., the UNDERWRITERS' Agency comes out of "the World's Great Fire" one of the few solvent organizations now existing, offering, at adequate rates, such security against Loss by Fire as can be relied upon in time of need.

Agencies in all the prominent Cities and Towns of the United States.

Insure your Homes, Churches, Schools, and Mercantile Risks in the

UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY,

OF NEW YORK.

Adjusting Office, 60 South Canal-st., 2d floor.

O. E. HOSMER, C. M. HOWLEY, D. BEVERIDGE, M. F. COLLINS, } Adjusters.

LOCAL OFFICES IN CHICAGO,

62 South Canal-st, 2d floor, and 475 Wabash-av.

OGDEN SHELDON & SCHWAB, AGENTS.

INSURANCE.

Insurance Age[ncy]

GEO. C. CLAR[KE] & CO.,

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

No. 10 Eldridge-co[urt]

BRANCH OFFICE,

No. 35 W. Washingto[n]

FIRE & MAR[INE] Insurance Agen[cy]

Risks taken in the follo[wing] Reliable Companies

MANUFACTURER[S'] INSURANCE COMP'Y, of Bo[ston]

ORGANIZED 1822.

Assets, after paying all losses, including of the Chicago Fire, $1,150,000.

HOME INS. COM'Y, of Columbus.

NORTHWESTERN NATION[AL] INS. COM'Y, of Milwaukee

HOFFMAN FIRE INS. COM'Y, of New Yo[rk]

Cargo Insurance [on] the Lakes taken [at] current rates.

Shippers and Merchants de[sir]ing Marine Insurance, eith[er] INLAND or OCEAN, are [in]vited to apply at our office.

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO

OFFICES

Nos. 10 Eldridge-court an[d] 35 W. Washington-st.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

Highest Price Paid for Adjusted Clai[ms]. D. K. TENNEY, 434 Wabash-av.

TO THE POLICY-HOLDER[S] OF

NATIONAL Insurance Company OF BOSTON, MASS.

The undersigned, being duly authorized and [empower]ed with full power to adjust and settle all clai[ms a]gainst the "National Insurance Company, of Bosto[n]," and to make prompt payment of the sam[e], [h]ereby properly and satisfactorily adjusted, take[s] the method of informing all claimants, and for reques[ting] them to present their claims, with proofs of los[s to] him, at Room No. 7 Masonic Building, corner o[f R]andolph and Halsted-sts., with as little delay as p[ossible]. WM. N. BOWERS, General Agent. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 10, 1871.

TO THE Merchants & Property Holders OF CHICAGO.

Many of the Policies you now hold are ca[re]fully worthless; and we take this means of informing you that we can have the Policies [c]ancelled, and will issue NEW ONES AT [F]AIR RATES, in the

ANDES, AMAZON, BREWERS', & TRIUMPH Insurance Companies OF CINCINNATI,

Whose Combined Assets are Over $2,000,000.00.

The last two had no risks in the Great Fire, and the ANDES pays dollar for dollar.

[C]. E. RYAN & CO., 47 South Canal-st., Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

[Am]erican Merchants' Union Express Company, [Ass]'t-Gen'l Sup'ts. Office, Northwestern Division, Chicago, Nov. 2, 1871.

[Th]e American Merchants' Union Express Com[pany] will, on Saturday morning, Nov. 4, remove their [Gene]ral Office from Twenty-second-st., corner In[diana]-av., to 520 Wabash-av., corner Harmon-court [...] also opened a permanent office for the accom[mod]ation of our West Side patrons at 218 West Ran[dolph], corner of Green-st., where Freight received [...] at our freight depots, foot of Twenty-second-st., [...] C. B. & Q., and No. 90 West Water-st., opposite [Mil]waukee Depot. At Twenty-second-st. Depot [freigh]t can be delivered going to points on the Michigan Central, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington, & [Quin]cy, at connecting lines. At No. 90 West Water-st. [...] C. & N. W. R. R. branches and con[nect]ing lines; also Great Eastern Railroad via Chi[cago] & Danville. CHAS. FARGO, Ass't-Gen'l Supt. [...]W. BARRETT, Agent.

[...] Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

[Clai]mants holding policies of this Company will [ple]ase call immediately at Room No. 4, 151 West Mad[ison]-st., Chicago, for adjustment. S. FRENCH, General Agent.

REOPENING OF MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY.

ALL CLASSES REORGANIZED.

[In] view of the changed address of my patrons, I [...] this method of extending to them an invitation [to] the opening of my Academy, [...] to be held at [TE]MPLE, 33 and 35 [...] beginning Tues[day] evening, Nov. 14. J. EDWIN MARTINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: All parties hav[ing] pawn tickets in possession calling for goods pledged [with] Andrews, pawnbroker and money lender, lately [...] South Clark-st., will please call at his new office [...] South Halsted-st., where all goods which are [...] by the fire can be redeemed, and I hereby in[vite] all my former friends and patrons that I have [...] again at 23 South Halsted-st., and am ready [...]

NOTICE.

[The] undersigned Dry Goods Merchants of the Western [Division] have agreed to close their respective stores at [...], except Saturdays, commencing Monday, Nov. [...]

[Library stamp] 207

BLE

RANCE!

0,000

GREAT FIRE

TE.

S' AGENCY,

ORK,

ying Claims since

Fire.

n New York.

e recent calamity antial benefits RS' POLICY:

UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, OF NEW YORK.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE

Losses by the "Great Fire," paid to date, over $500,000

Losses paid in Chicago PREVIOUS to "Great Fire," 750,000

Losses paid in the West and South since 1864, over 3,000,000

our Homes, Churches, Schools, and Mercantile Risks in the

RWRITERS' AGENCY,

OF NEW YORK.

Office, 60 South Canal-st., 2d floor

O. E. HOSMER, C. M. ROWLEY, D. BEVERIDGE, M. F. COLLIER, } Adjusters.

LOCAL OFFICES IN CHICAGO,

uth Canal-st, 2d floor, and 475 Wabash-av.

N SHELDON & SCUDDER, AGENTS.

INSURANCE.

Insurance Agency.

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO.,

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

No. 10 Eldridge-court.

BRANCH OFFICE,

No. 35 W. Washington-st.

FIRE & MARINE Insurance Agency.

Risks taken in the following Reliable Companies:

MANUFACTURERS'

INSURANCE COMP'Y, of Boston.

ORGANIZED 1822.

Assets, after paying all losses, including those of the Chicago Fire, $1,150,000.

HOME

INS. COM'Y, of Columbus, O.

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL

INS. COM'Y, of Milwaukee.

HOFFMAN

FIRE INS. COM'Y, of New York.

Cargo Insurance on the Lakes taken at current rates.

Shippers and Merchants desiring Marine Insurance, either INLAND or OCEAN, are invited to apply at our office.

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO.,

OFFICES

Nos. 10 Eldridge-court and 35 W. Washington-st.

REPUBLIC

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Highest Price Paid for Adjusted Claims by D. K. TENNEY, 454 Wabash-av.

TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS OF

NATIONAL Insurance Company

OF BOSTON, MASS.

The undersigned, being duly authorized and delegated with full power to adjust and settle all claims against the "National Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass.," and to make prompt payment of the same whenever properly and satisfactorily adjusted, takes this method of informing all claimants, and for requesting them to present their claims, with proofs of loss, to him, at Room No. 2 Masonic Building, corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts., with as little delay as possible.

WM. N. BOWERS, General Agent.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 10, 1871.

TO THE

Merchants & Property Holders

OF CHICAGO.

Many of the Policies you now hold are entirely worthless; and we take this means of informing you that we can have the Policies cancelled, and will issue NEW ONES AT FAIR RATES, in the

ANDES,

AMAZON,

BREWERS',

& TRIUMPH

Insurance Companies

OF CINCINNATI,

Whose Combined Assets are Over

$2,000,000.00.

The last two had no risks in the Great Fire, and the ANDES pays dollar for dollar.

E. E. RYAN & CO.,

47 South Canal-st., Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

American Merchants' Union Express Company, Ass't.-Gen'l. Sup'ts. Office, Northwestern Division, Chicago, Nov. 2, 1871.

The American Merchants' Union Express Company will, on Saturday morning, Nov. 4, remove their General Office from Twenty-second-st., corner Indiana-av., to 520 Wabash-av., corner Harmon court. We have also opened a permanent office for the accommodation of our West Side patrons at 213 West Randolph-st., corner of Green-st.; also freight receiving offices at our freight depots, foot of Twenty-second-st. (C. R. R.), and No. 90 West Water-st., opposite Milwaukee Depot. At Twenty-second-st. Depot freight can be delivered going to points on the Michigan Central, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy, and connecting lines. At No. 90 West Water-st., for points on C. & N. W. R. R. branches and connecting lines; also Great Eastern Railroad, and Chicago & Danville. CHAS. FARGO, Ass't-Gen'l. Sup't. W. BASSETT, Agent.

...ty Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Claimants holding policies of this Company will please call immediately at Room No. 9, 121 West Madison-st., Chicago, for adjustment.

S. FRENCH, General Agent.

REOPENING OF

MARTINE'S

DANCING ACADEMY.

ALL CLASSES REORGANIZED.

In view of the changed address of my patrons, I adopt this method of extending to them an invitation to the opening of my weekly parties, to be held at ... 53 and 55 Ada-st., beginning Tuesday evening, Nov. 14. J. EDWIN MARTINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: All parties having pawn tickets in possession calling for goods pledged with ... Andrews, pawnbroker and money lender, lately ... South Clark-st., will please call at his new office, ... South Halsted-st., where all goods which are not destroyed by the fire can be redeemed, and I hereby announce to my former friends and patrons that I have opened business at 276 South Halsted-st., and am ready ...

NOTICE.

The principal Dry Goods Merchants of the Western ... have agreed to close their respective stores at ... except Saturdays, commencing Monday, Nov. ...

INSURANCE.

UNION Insurance Comp'y,

OF

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Cash Capital, Gold, $750,000.00

Assets, Gold, - $1,115,573.67

THOMAS GOODMAN,

AGENT,

165 West Washington-st.,

BRANCH OFFICE,

472 Wabash-av.

REFERENCES:

NATIONAL WATCH CO.
HAMLIN, HALE & CO.
FIELD, LEITER & CO.
H. N. WHEELER & CO.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.
J. W. BUTLER & CO.
LOW BROS. & CO.
CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE.
CHANDLER, POMEROY & NOYES.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID.
HIBBARD & SPENCER.
T. M. AVERY.
RICHARDS, CRUMBAUGH & SHAW.
M. D. WELLS & CO.
M. RYERSON & CO.
FRANK STURGES & CO.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

Underwriters' Agency,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets, After paying Chicago Losses,

$2,500,000.

We are paying losses in full as fast as adjusted, by Sight Drafts on New York.

ADJUSTING OFFICE,

60 South Canal-st.,

SECOND FLOOR.

FIRE INSURANCE

Risks written on Dwellings and other property, at the Local Offices,

62 South Canal-st., 2d floor, and 475 Wabash-av.

OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER,

AGENTS.

YONKERS & NEW YORK

Insurance Company.

All persons who have not presented their claims and proofs of loss should present for cancellation, and property insured in solvent Companies.

The Company has gone into the hands of a Receiver. No compromise has been proposed, and all its assets will be faithfully applied to a settlement of the Company's obligations. Claimants can facilitate matters by handing in their claims at once to A. WILLIAMS, Adjuster for the Receiver, 1066 Indiana-av.

SECURITY Insurance Company.

ADJUSTMENT OFFICE,

608 WABASH-AV.

Parties having claims against this Company will please present the same for adjustment to Messrs. FERGUSON & GILBERT, at No. 608 Wabash-av.

T. E. STILLMAN, for Receiver.

Important!

The Policy-holders of the PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY of San Francisco, who have not handed in their proofs of loss, will please present them AT ONCE, and thus facilitate the early adjustment of all claims.

HUTCHINS & RALSTON, General Agents, 472 Wabash-av.

Pacific Insurance Co. of San Francisco.

CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000 GOLD. Risks taken at fair rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. Western Branch Office, 472 Wabash avenue. Hutchins & Ralston, General Agents. Miller & Drew, 471 Wabash-av., Local Agents for Chicago.

American Exchange and Commerce Fire Insurance Companies, of New York.

All persons having Policies on which they have claims for loss will present their proofs immediately; and all having Policies in the Companies on which there has been no loss will bring them in for cancellation. J. K. MURPHY, Adjuster.

Nov. 10, 1871. 77 West Madison-st., Room 8.

Adjusting Office Republic Insurance Company, Chicago, 508 Wabash-av.

All persons having claims against this Company are requested to make regular proof of loss, and file them at once. Arrangements have been made to adjust their claims with all possible dispatch in the order in which they are filed.

SEWING MACHINES.

NOTICE!

All sufferers by the late fire will be

LIBERALLY

Dealt with by the ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., 383 West Madison-st.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

96 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.,

(Corner of Jefferson.)

Better prepared for business than ever before. Sufferers by the fire liberally dealt with.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

LOUIS WUNDERLE, Merchant Tailor,

is again in business, and invites his friends and patrons to call and see him at his new quarters,

156 W. Washington-st.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

TO LEASE.

LARGE ROOM To Let or Lease,

45x120, on second floor, at 63 and 65 South Canal-st., and suitable for almost any wholesale business. Premises are well lighted; have a steam elevator on alley in rear, and are in the present centre of trade. Terms moderate to a responsible party. Possession immediate. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, on the premises.

INSURANCE!

STAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Assets, - $335,000.

WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

The above Companies had no losses in the late fire, and are prepared to write Dwellings and contents, Merchandise, Lumber, Grain, Provisions, and other first-class property, at moderate rates.

TEALL & FISHER,

AGENTS,

No. 70 South Canal-st.

CLAIMS FOR INSURANCE.

C. D. PAUL,

Attorney-at-Law.

Special attention given to preparing and collecting claims for Insurance.

DAN. M. BOWMAR, FIRE INSURANCE.

418 Wabash-av.

(Opposite First Baptist Church.)

Risks placed in reliable companies at short notice. Policies in insolvent companies cancelled, certificates of unearned premiums obtained, and collected as far as possible.

Proofs of Loss prepared for my patrons without charge. All business of any nature entrusted to me will receive prompt and careful attention.

I REPRESENT THE

WILLIAMSBURGH CITY INSURANCE CO.,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Cash Assets - - -	$500,000
Losses in Great Fire - - -	70,000
	$430,000

WILLIAMSBURGH CITY

Are paying Chicago Losses at sight without discounting interest for sixty days.

ASTOR & BEEKMAN

Insurance Companies.

Holders of Policies of these Companies are requested to meet at the office of Bentley, Bennett, Cummins & Ives, No. 276 Wabash-av., on Monday, Nov. 13, at 3 o'clock p. m., when matters of importance to them will be communicated.

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS PROPERTY For Sale or Exchange.

200 to 250 feet on north branch of river, near North-av., by about 600 feet deep, suitable for a brewery or manufacturing business. Will sell on favorable terms, or exchange for property in burnt district. Also, lot on Dearborn-st., near Lake-st., for sale.

WM. HANSBROUGH, 871 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

The cheapest marble fronts on the South Side. Three neat new houses at $8,500 each, on easy terms, or $3,000 each, half cash; can be completed in two weeks. Apply on the ground, Colfax-av., near Thirty-second-st., or at 35 University-place.

Wool Sacks,

For sale by ENOS BROWN & CO., 58 South Canal-st.

BRICKS FOR SALE

INQUIRE AT

AMMAN & CO.'S,

117 South Green-st., between Monroe and Adams-sts.

NOTICE.

To be sold cheap for cash, a select stock of dry goods, consisting of West of England broadcloth and beaver; French Broche and Paisley shawls, and a few select patterns in poplin dresses. Apply early at 119 South Halsted-st.

Sheet Iron.

We have a large lot of SHEET IRON, a portion of which is slightly damaged, which we offer at low prices. SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, 10 and 12 West Randolph-st.

OLD IRON.

A large lot of Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron for sale by SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, 10 and 12 West Randolph-st.

PHILADELPHIA

PRESS BRICK,

For sale in large or small quantities. Inquire of E. E. PAULING, Illinois House, northeast cor. Randolph and Canal-sts.

Sugar-Cured Bacon Hams.

Just received, a small consignment of the celebrated "MARYLAND BRAND" of Canvassed, Sugar-Cured Hams; also, of the "SIMMS BRAND" of Hams, both well-known and highly-appreciated in the Eastern and Southern cities. They are tolerably heavy, average 14 to 18 lbs; are in choice order; very juicy, and most suitable for the requirements of hotels and restaurants. Will be sold at moderate prices in quantities of 1 tierce upward to close consignment, by HENRY MILWARD & CO., Room 1, No. 160 Sixteenth-st.

CANADA MALT.

The undersigned will sell one to five cars, to arrive, of the celebrated Canada Malt, manufactured by J. B. Smith, in Cleveland, Ohio, from Toronto Barley of the very choicest quality. This Malt is widely known throughout the East, and extensively used for the finest ales and lager. H. C. DEMING, 1876 Wabash-av.

TO PRINTERS.

A job printing office with about 250 fonts of job type, and desirable fonts of book type. Also, four presses, all in good condition, for sale at a bargain. Address JOHN TRIGGE, late T. B. Harrison & Co., 467 Broome-st., New York.

Wagons.

1,000 CELEBRATED JACKSON (Michigan) WAGONS, with patent reach coupling, for sale cheap, at 796 Indiana-av., opposite C., B. & Q. passenger depot. All work fully warranted. AUSTIN, TOMLINSON & WEBSTER.

BRICK!

150,000 brick for sale. Price, $10. Inquire of ADAMS & NOONAN, LaSalle, Ill.

BRICKS! BRICKS! BRICKS!

Best Philadelphia Fronts. Apply to J. & T. GILLESPIE, 1328 and 1330 South Broad-st., Philadelphia.

EDUCATIONAL.

PORTER'S NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COLLEGE

Has arisen from the ashes, and will re-open on Wednesday, the 15th inst., in commodious apartments, No. 382 Wabash-av. (second door south of Western Union Telegraph), where, with entire new apparatus and perfect connections, we are fully prepared to give a thorough and complete education in Telegraphing and Rapid Penmanship. E. PAYSON PORTER, Principal.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS, Organs, etc.

ATTENTION, BUYERS!

Julius Bauer & Co.,

formerly 69 Washington-st., are now located at

270 AND 614 MICHIGAN-AV.,

and invite the public to call and examine their new stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, received since the fire from their New York and Baltimore branches, including the celebrated

Knabe Pianos,

J. Bauer & Co.'s Pianos,

Needham's "Silver-Tongue" Organs.

A full assortment of Paganini Strings, Violins, Accordions, Concertinas, Guitars, Brass Instruments, etc., which they are offering for CASH at greatly reduced prices. Organs tuned, polished, repaired, and shipped on short notice.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

270 and 614 Michigan-av., Office 614 Michigan-av.

W. W. KIMBALL,

610 Michigan-av.,

Invoices Received Daily of

Pianos,

Organs,

Melodeons.

All orders to dealers filled with despatch.

N. B.—Now on hand a fine assortment of new Pianos to rent, or for sale on the most favorable terms to suit the city trade.

JEWELRY.

A Poor Store

BUT

THE BEST STOCK

OF

Watches, Jewelry, PLATED-WARE, CUTLERY, &C.,

IN CHICAGO,

AT AUCTION, every evening, and at WHOLESALE PRICES during the day.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., Auctioneers.

B. F. NORRIS & CO.,

Wholesale Jewellers,

468 WABASH-AV.

A full line of Rodgers & Bros.' Spoons, Forks, Ivory-handled and other Table Cutlery.

MACHINERY.

C. L. RICE & CO.,

Cor. of Canal and Harrison-sts.

IRON-WORKING MACHINERY.
WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY.
KNOWLES' STEAM PUMPS.
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING.
RUBBER HOSE AND PACKING.
STURTEVANT'S NOISELESS BLOWERS.

Full stock of Machinery and Supplies on hand.

RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

VOSE, DINSMORE & CO.,

Railway Car Springs

AND

RAILWAY SUPLLIES,

Removed to 238 Michigan-av., foot of Harrison-st.

PROPOSALS.

Convict Labor to Let.

The undersigned, Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary, hereby offer the labor of from fifty (50) to one hundred (100) convicts, and solicit bids for the same. These men have been variously employed in wagonmaking, blacksmithing, machine, and foundry work.

Contracts are to commence after the bids are accepted, and to continue for a term of years, not to exceed eight years; each bid to be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with sureties, to be approved by one of the Commissioners or the Warden.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids which in the judgment is not in the interest of the State.

For particulars we refer to our circulars, which can be had on application to Elmer Washburn, Warden of the Penitentiary, to whom all bids are to be sent.

The bids will be opened at 1 o'clock p. m. on the 21st day of November, 1871, in the presence of such bidders as may choose to attend.

JOHN REID,
CASPAR BUTZ,
RICHARD BOWETT,
Commissioners.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 28, 1871.

HORSES WANTED.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS., Nov. 4, 1871.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., December 4, 1871, for the delivery of

628 CAVALRY HORSES

to the Depot Quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

The horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, and from five (5) to nine (9) years old, and well adapted in every way to cavalry purposes.

The horses to be delivered within fifty (50) days from date of award of contract.

Proposals will be received for any portion of the number of horses required—from one upward.

No proposals will be entertained unless the party making the same is present at the opening of the bids, or represented by an agent or attorney, or is known at this office to be responsible.

The usual conditions, which can be ascertained at this office, will be imposed upon bidders and contractors, and blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application.

By authority of the Quartermaster General.

L. C. EASTON, D. Q. M. Gen'l U. S. A., C. Q. M. Dept. Mo.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WM. H. SCHIMPFERMAN,

IMPORTER,

Offers now a Large Stock of

French & German Wines,

LIQUORS, CIGARS,

Fancy Groceries,

All of RECENT importation, Wholesale and Retail.

5 & 7 W. Madison-st., near the bridge.

CUTLERY.

C. D. AUSTIN & CO.,

NO. 256 MICHIGAN-AV.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Table & Pocket Cutlery,

GUNPOWDER, GUN CAPS, &c.

We now have on hand our usual complete stock of the celebrated Union Pocket Cutlery, and can now fill all orders in our line, at the lowest possible prices.

FIRE ENGINES.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!! FIRE!!

SILSBY MANUFACTURING CO.,

SENECA FALLS, N. Y.,

BUILDERS OF

STEAM FIRE ENGINES

FOR CITIES AND VILLAGES.

Our smallest size Steam Fire Engines can be easily drawn by twenty men, and will discharge 450 gallons of water per minute. Also, builders of

STATIONARY STEAM FIRE ENGINES and HOLLY'S PATENT ROTARY POWER, and

FIRE PUMPS,

Complete protection against fire for mills, manufactories, &c., &c.

Size No. 4 will discharge 600 gallons of water per minute, and No. 5 will discharge 750 gallons of water per minute.

Hose Carts,
Reels, Rubber,
Leather, and
Linen Hose,
Feyh's Patent
and Screw
Couplings, Discharge Pipes,
And Fire Department Supplies Generally.

Over 330 of our Steam Fire Engines, and upward of 2,000 of our Fire Pumps are in use all over the country. Send for Circular. Address

Silsby Manufacturing Co.,

SENECA FALLS, N. Y.,

or 252 East Randolph-st.,

(Established in 1845.) CHICAGO, ILL.

BANKING.

THE REAL ESTATE LOAN & TRUST CO.,

BANKERS,

AND

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,

HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS

At 685 WABASH-AV.,

(Near Fourteenth-st.)

And are prepared to pay all demands in full. Deposits received, and our regular banking business transacted as usual.

For the accommodation of our West Side friends and customers, we shall open an office in a few days in that part of the city.

BENJ. LOMBARD, President.

S. A. BRIGGS, Vice President.

THE

Fifth National Bank

Will build immediately on the northwest corner of Madison-st. and Fifth-av., and expect to occupy their new building by December 1, 1871.

C. B. SAWYER, Pres.
N. LUDINGTON, Vice Pres.
ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cash.

Chicago, Oct. 28, 1871.

THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION

Has a Temporary Office

No. 589 WABASH-AV.,

And will remove last of November to new block being built on Madison-st., between Market and the river, where they will be located until they can erect a FIRE-PROOF BANK BUILDING on the old site, 80 and 82 LaSalle-st.

BANK

OF

MONTREAL.

The BANK OF MONTREAL will open a branch office for the transaction of a regular banking business on Randolph-st., opposite the Court House, and adjoining Bryan's Fidelity Safe Deposit Co., on Monday, the 13th inst.

The permanent office, located in the Union National Bank Building, Madison-st., will be ready for occupation in December.

Sterling Exchange bought and sold, and Letters of Credit issued on England, China, &c.

Drafts issued on New York, Boston, San Francisco, and all points in Canada.

WM. RICHARDSON, Manager.

THE

Merchants' National Bank of Chicago,

No. 225 Michigan-av.

BRANCH OFFICE,

30 & 32 S. Canal-st.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN & CO., BANKERS,

562 Wabash-av.,

Continue their business as usual. All deposits payable on demand.

LAZ. SILVERMAN & CO.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall Street, New York.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any Bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

Cushman & Hardin, BANKERS,

223 Michigan-av., and 10 North Canal-st.

A regular Banking business transacted as heretofore. Accounts of Merchants, Banks, and Bankers solicited. Governments, Gold, etc., bought and sold.

THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

Formerly at 30 and 32 LaSalle-st., opposite the Court House, is now located at

589 WABASH-AV.,

Five doors south of Twelfth-st., and will open its Principal Office on Madison-st., third door west of Market,

DECEMBER 1st,

and will have their new fire-proof Bank Building erected on the old site by July, 1872.

THE

Second National Bank

Is transacting its usual business at its new office, No. 45 West Washington-st. About the 1st of January will remove to the elegant fire-proof building, No. 63 West Washington.

FURNITURE.

THAYER & TOBEY FURNITURE CO.

Have opened new Warerooms in their factory building, 86, 88, 90, and 92 West Randolph-st., with a good assortment of FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.

SALT AND CEMENT.

REMOVAL.

HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Salt and Cement,

OFFICE REMOVED TO

195 Monroe-st., opposite old Post Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Powell, Getchell & Co.,

(Successors to Barrett, Arnold & Powell.)

FELT AND COMPOSITION ROOFERS,

S. W. Cor. Monroe & LaSalle-sts.,

CHICAGO.

M. W. POWELL. G. W. GETCHELL.

LEMMON & CORNISH,

DEALERS IN

Coal and Wood,

have rebuilt on old site, 180 SOUTH CANAL-ST., and will be glad to see all their old friends and patrons.

CORNS! CORNS.

Dr. STEPHENS, 121 West Washington-st., 9 to 4. 434 West Lake-st. 5 to 9. Saturdays 9 to 9. All Right Salve for corns. Druggists have it.

WEATHER STRIPS.

J. W. D. KELLEY & BRO.,

(FORMERLY 164 LAKE-ST.)

Are now located opposite No. 336 MICHIGAN-AV., on the lake front, and have on hand every description of Weather Strips, and are prepared to apply them to houses in any part of the city at short notice, and at our usual low prices.

Liberal terms to agents and the trade.

CHARLES HECK,

formerly of 67 East Randolph-st., will be ready to fill all orders on Monday, November 13, at 78 West Adams-st. Wanted—20 girls to seal candy and stationary packages.

DR. SAMUEL B. NOBLE,

DENTIST.

963 Wabash-av., and corner of Eighteenth-st. on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. 590 Halsted-st. on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Dr. John E. Owens,

Office 696 Wabash-av.,

South of Fourteenth-st.

Office hours 10 to 11½ a. m., and 4 to 5 p. m.

DR. FORMAN,

OFFICE,

114 West Madison-st., corner Desplaines.

RESIDENCE,

565 West Monroe-st.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Artists and Painters' Materials, 609 State-st.

DR. J. F. COOK,

199 West Madison-st. Former Office Room 7 Major Block.

P. REITMAN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

Offices and stores fitted up to order. 594 State-st. Entrance on Victoria-av.

W. J. BARNEY,

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Michigan-av., between Congress and VanBuren-sts. Buys and sells city property; rents offices, dwellings, &c.; sells lands, and pays taxes in all the Western States.

Dr. H. B. Fellows,

Who was burned out on the North Side, can now be found at 1242 Prairie-av.

WM. R. PROSSER,

Formerly at 165 Clark-st.,

has removed to 36 Sixteenth-st. Pianos to rent. Established, 1860.

BISHOP, HUBBARD & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

22 North Canal-st.,

have unsurpassed facilities for handling Produce, and give special attention to the sale of Green and Dried Fruits, Seeds, Beans, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Tallow, ... Liberal drafts allowed on consignments.

SHUFELDT & BALL,

LAWYERS, 219 WEST MADISON-ST.

Collect Insurance losses, and pay cash for claims against some of the Chicago companies.

Boots and Shoes.

J. T. JEWETT,

1001 State-st.

I have opened my business at the above number, where I have the facilities to meet the wants of my former patrons, as well as those who may favor me with a call.

FULLER, WARREN & CO.,

Office: North Pier, near Light House.

Full assortment Stewart's Stoves, Lawson Furnaces, Warren Ranges. The only wholesale stove warehouse left by the great fire, with the largest and most complete stock in the West.

Shoenfeld Bros. & Co

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

In Woollens, &c. &c.

376 State-st.

We are receiving goods from our consignees daily, which we offer to the trade.

HINRICHS & SONTAG,

IMPORTERS OF

China and Glassware, German China Toys, Lava, and Parian Marble,

(recently 56 Lake-st.)

656 STATE-ST.,

are selling at New York prices as before the fire.

DR. KENNICOTT,

Dental Surgeon.

May be found, temporarily, at 454 Wabash-av., over Manufacturers' National Bank, until his rooms in Crosby's Opera House can be repaired.

DR. MARGUERAT,

100 Third-av., cor. Harrison-st

Eagle Iron Foundry,

(Established in 1840.)

Samuel J. Creswell, Jr.,

812, 814, 816 and 818 Race-st.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Fronts, Stairs, Girders, Lintels, Columns, etc., etc. Light and heavy Water Pipe, sinks, etc. Fire Doors, Bars, and Bakers' Oven Castings, etc. Odd castings of all descriptions.

GEO. H. FROST,

City Surveyor and Draughtsman,

500 Wabash-av., Basement.

Parker, Letz & Co.,

Corner Desplaines and Carroll sts.

Successors to S. Parker, 166 Washington st., Contractors and Dealers in Railroad supplies.

CORNS. CORNS. DR. KENISON, CHIROPODIST, 853 Wabash-av

OFFICE HOURS: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Cor. 18th street

COPELAND & WEARY,

ARCHITECTS,

639 STATE-ST., near Thirteenth.

F. W. COPELAND. F. O. WEARY.

Yale Locks.

Manufacturers' Agency.

D. S. COVERT, 446 State-st.

HARDWARE.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

WHOLESALE HARDWARE,

30 & 32 South Canal-st.

3,000 Boxes Tin Plate,
17,500 Pounds Copper Bottoms,
25 Cases Sheathing Copper,
5,000 Kegs Wheeling Nails,

And a large stock, comprising

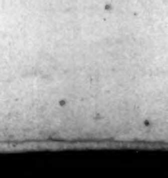
HOUSE TRIMMINGS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, STAMPED AND JAPANNED WARE,

And a full line of

GENERAL HARDWARE,

Carefully selected and bought for cash since the great fire.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES,

Of All Sizes.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co,

11 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RELIEF AND AID DIRECTORY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The work of the Relief Society is enormous, extending over many miles of territory, and, in all its departments, embracing from 50,000 to 75,000 people, conducted largely by persons whose conduct we cannot personally scrutinize. It is the people's work we are trying to do, and we ask all persons to give us information in writing (of any abuses, either in distribution or department) committed by any officer or person connected with this Society. We particularly invite information as to cases where people receive aid who ought not to have it, as well as all cases where needy and worthy persons are overlooked.

Such communications should be precise, giving names, places, and definite particulars, and be addressed to WIRT DEXTER, Chairman.

Information for Applicants for Relief.

The city is divided into five districts, and each district is subdivided into sub-districts, as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 1.—This includes the whole of the North Division. The distributing offices are at intersection of North Wells and Clark-sts., and at the corner of Sedgwick and Division-sts. Sub-District No. 1 includes all north of North-av. Sub-District No. 2 includes all south of North-av.

DISTRICT NO. 2.—This includes that portion of the West Division lying north of Kinzie-st. Sub-District No. 1 includes that portion lying north of Chicago-av., and the distributing office is at the church corner of Reuben and Division-sts. Sub-District No. 2 runs from Chicago-av. south to Kinzie-st., and the distributing office is at the Tabernacle Church, corner of West Indiana and Morgan-sts.

DISTRICT NO. 3.—This includes that portion of the West Division bounded north by Kinzie-st., east by the River, south by Twelfth-st., and west by the city limits. Sub-District No. 1 includes the territory east of Reuben-st.; office on Madison-st. opposite Throop. Sub-District No. 2 is west of Reuben-st., and the office is at the Church corner of Park-av. and Robey-st.

DISTRICT NO. 4.—This includes all of the West Division south of West Twelfth-st. Office at the corner of Wright-st. and Newberry-av. The sub-district offices have been discontinued.

DISTRICT NO. 5.—This includes the whole South Division. Sub-district No. 1 is the territory north of Twenty-second-st., and the office is at Plymouth Church, corner Wabash-av. and Eldridge-court. Sub-district No. 2 is south of Twenty-second-st., and east of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, with office corner of Twenty-fifth-st. and Indiana-av. Sub-district No. 3 has an office at the corner of Archer-av. and McGregor-st., and its territory is that part of the South Division lying west of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and south of the river.

DISTRICT NO. 6.—All of Cook County outside of the city of Chicago. Superintendent, O. C. Gibbs, Office, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. The persons to be aided by this agency are such as have, in consequence of the fire, left the city, and not those resident in the country towns at the time of the fire. An agent is appointed in each town where such persons are now living, to receive applications and distribute relief.

Committee on Charitable Institutions.

The Committee on Aid to be extended to existing charitable institutions is as follows: Hon. R. B. Mason, Henry W. King, Marshall Field, John V. Farwell, and N. S. Bouton. Applications in this behalf may be presented to either of the above named gentlemen, who will bring the same before the committee at their regular meetings.

Shelter Committee.

T. M. Avery and T. W. Harvey. Headquarters 480 West Washington-st.

Committee on Sick, Sanitary, and Hospital Measures.

Dr. H. A. Johnson, Chairman. Headquarters, after Monday, November 6, at Standard Hall.

SPECIAL RELIEF.

The distribution office for special relief is at the Church of the Messiah, Wabash-av., near Hubbard-court. Applicants must come with applications stating the facts entitling them to relief, and recommendations from the pastor of the church where they belong, or the property authorized officer of any benevolent society of which they may be members, who shall have examined into the merits of the case.

STANDARD HALL.

The Executive Committee of the Relief and Aid Society sits daily and all day, at Standard Hall, to supervise and direct the business of the various sub-committees who report, every evening, in public executive session. Bills against the society should be presented at this office for payment, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

All goods that may have reached the Relief Society, consigned to individuals or to other societies, will be delivered to the consignee upon application.

NOTICE.

Committee for Special Relief,

Church of the Messiah, corner Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

This Committee will be in session to receive applications for relief from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. each day. The work of this Committee is limited to cases where, for satisfactory reasons, the applicant cannot obtain relief by application to the General Relief Depots. Persons who have been receiving aid from the District Depots, or can conveniently do so, should make their applications there, and not to this Committee. Every applicant for relief to this committee should present an application, in writing, stating name, present residence and residence before the fire, the number of persons constituting the family, and their age and sex, whether such applicant was burned out, and the extent of the losses sustained, and what, if any, means of support are open to such applicants, and whether applicant has received, or expects to receive, aid from other sources. Such applicant should also set forth in detail and with exactness the relief which is asked for, stating kind, and number, and quantity, with sufficient distinctness to enable the Distributing Agent to select the articles named. Care is needed in this respect, as mistakes are constantly being made as to clothing, especially for the want of the proper statement as to sizes and dimensions and as to the special kind of garments desired. Every such application should be certified by the pastor of a church or proper officer of some organized benevolent association, or a member of the Relief Society or of this Committee, or by some visitor appointed by this Committee, who shall state in such certificate that they have knowledge of the needs of the persons considered. Blank forms of Certificates can be obtained of the Committee. Careful attention to the requirements herein set forth will save both the applicant and the Committee much trouble and delay.

E. C. LARNED, Chairman.

ROB'T LAIRD COLLIER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING

STOCK ALES.

Michael Kistley, having begun to rebuild immediately after the fire, on the site of his late building, northwest corner of Canal and Harrison-sts, expects to have his establishment completed during the coming week.

He will thereafter devote his attention to the WHOLESALE LIQUOR business, and will occupy his building for that purpose.

He is in daily receipt of ONE HUNDRED BARRELS of the celebrated Pittsburgh and Wheeling Stock Ales, and is prepared to supply his friends, former customers, and the trade generally, in such quantities as needed.

Orders sent to his address as above will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.

For Kerosene Lamps,

For Railroad Lanterns,

For large square Barn or Warehouse Lamps,

For Saloon Lamps,

In fact, for lamps of every description, go to E. CHESTER, Lamp Manufacturer, Nos. 2 and 4 West Lake-st.

CORN HUSKS

AND

Bedding Warehouse,

G. B. STACY & SON,

843 and 845 State-st.

MUSIC TEACHING.

Prices to Suit the Times.

By a Teacher of Twenty Years' Experience.

Apply to W. S. B. MATHEWS, 142 South Morgan-st.

DANGEROUS WALLS THROWN DOWN!

Safes got out, &c. Send descriptive orders to E. F. BOSLEY, House-Mover, 117 West Washington-st.

To Persons Proposing to Rebuild.

The undersigned is prepared to contract at reasonable rates for the erection of first-class buildings, either stores or dwellings, carpentering, masonry, &c.

GEO. SOUTHWELL, Room 29, No. 181 West Madison-st.

The Paper Box Factory

OF H. A. SCNELL,

late 77 Lake-st.,

has removed to No. 41 West Lake-st., and is prepared to receive and fill orders.

IRON FIRE-PROOF

ROOFING,

With our Patent Joint for Buildings and Railway Cars

S. B. BROWN & CO.,

Corner of Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av. Office, 9 Hubbard-court.

BURNT PAPER,

Writing Perfectly Restored.

The writing on papers, badly charred, is fact so much so that great care had to be taken to prevent them from falling to pieces, has been perfectly restored by using our Ink Revolver. More than fifty different firms have already used it with perfect success in copying their books and papers. Call at our office, Union Park, cor. Madison-st.

N. J. MORRIS & CO.

BROOM CORN.

Z. J. TAYLOR, dealer in Broom Corn and Broom-makers' Material and Tools. Consignments of Broom Corn and Grain solicited. Warehouse, 257 North Clark-st. Office, 79 North Clinton-st.

TO BANKERS

And others. Why don't you build bank vaults, &c., of FIRE BRICK? ROBINSON & CO., 216 East Madison-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY.

IN CHANCERY.—The People of the State of Illinois vs. The Chicago Firemen's Insurance Company, of Chicago, Illinois.

Notice is hereby given that, by an interlocutory decree entered by the Circuit Court of Cook County, State of Illinois, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned was appointed Receiver of all and singular the property and assets of the Chicago Firemen's Insurance Company, of Chicago.

All persons indebted to said Insurance Company are required to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them to said Company, and to pay the same on or before the 5th day of December, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of said Receiver, Room 2, No. 181 West Madison-st., cor. Halsted.

All persons having in their possession or under their control any property or effects belonging to said Company are required to deliver the same to said Receiver at his said office, on or before the day above named.

All creditors of said Company, including policy-holders who have sustained loss, who have not heretofore furnished the necessary preliminary proofs thereof to said Company, are required to present their demands at his said office on or before the day above named.

Dated Chicago, Nov. 10, 1871.

O. H. HORTON, Receiver.

Hoyne, Horton & Hoyne, Solicitors, 207 Michigan-av.

Circuit Court of Cook County.

IN CHANCERY.—The People of the State of Illinois, vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois.

Notice is hereby given that by an interlocutory decree entered in the above cause, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver of all the property, funds, and effects of the Merchants' Insurance Company of Chicago.

All persons indebted to said Company are requested on or before December 1, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Receiver, in the Masonic Building, No. 224 West Randolph-st., in the city of Chicago, to render an account of the debts and sums of money owing by them to the Company, and to pay the same.

All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said company are required to deliver the same to the undersigned, at his said office on or before the day above named.

All creditors of said company, and especially holders of policies who have sustained loss, and who have not heretofore furnished proof thereof to said company are required to present their demands at his said office, on or before the day above named. Dated, Chicago, November 8, 1871.

WILLIAM E. DOGGETT, Receiver.

Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts, Solicitors for Receiver, southeast cor. Monroe-st., and Fifth-av.

Circuit Court of Cook County.

IN CHANCERY.—The People of the State of Illinois, vs. the State Insurance Company of Chicago.

Notice is hereby given, that by an interlocutory decree entered in the above cause, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver of all the property, funds, and effects of the State Insurance Company of Chicago.

All persons indebted to said Company are requested, on or before December 1, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Receiver, No. 95 West Madison-st., in the City of Chicago, to render an account of the debts and sums of money owing by them to the Company, and to pay the same.

All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said Company, are required to deliver the same to the undersigned, at his said office, on or before the day above named.

All creditors of said Company, and especially holders of policies who have sustained loss, and have not heretofore furnished proof thereof to said Company, are required to present their demands at his said office, on or before the day above named.

Dated Chicago, November 8, 1871.

HORACE A. HURLBUT, Receiver.

Hitchcock, Dupee, & Evarts, Solicitors for Receiver, southeast corner Monroe-st. and Fifth-av.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of New York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of the Western Insurance Company, a Bankrupt.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Special Receiver of the property, assets and effects of the Western Insurance Company, which have been adjudged a Bankrupt by the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York, and that all persons have been enjoined, by the order of said Court, from making, and are forbidden to make, any payments of any debts to said Bankrupt, or the delivery of any property belonging to it, to said Bankrupt, or any of its officers, or any other person except the undersigned, and from receiving or from in any manner interfering with any of the property of said Bankrupt, except for the security or preservation thereof.

Dated Buffalo, Oct. 2, 1871.

GIBSON T. WILLIAMS, Special Receiver, &c.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Denton & Sage, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation at the office of D. H. Denton, No. 197 East Washington-st.

D. H. DENTON.

Chicago, Nov. 1, 1871. ROBERT F. SAGE.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The firm of Thomas B. Bryan & Co. is dissolved by the mutual consent of its members. The business of the Fidelity Safe Depository will be continued (the vaults being in perfect order) by

THOS. B. BRYAN.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Johnson, Murphey & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are with R. P. Murphey, who alone is authorized to sign in liquidation.

J. BROOKS JOHNSON.
R. P. MURPHEY.
L. E. MURPHEY.

Chicago, Nov. 11, 1871.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership now and heretofore existing, at Waukegan, Ill., under the firm name of Springer & Pierce, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Each of the undersigned will continue business on his sole account at the same place.

Chicago, Nov. 3, 1871.

DISSOLUTION.

To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. L. Underwood and E. J. Heron, in the grain and commission business, under the firm name of Underwood & Heron, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the undersigned will be in no way responsible for any future transactions made in said firm name.

Chicago, Nov. 10, 1871. E. J. HERON.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Cornell, Ward & Comings, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Lewis Cornell and B. F. Ward are alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

L. CORNELL.
B. F. WARD.
J. H. COMINGS.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 10, 1871.

Notice---Dissolution.

The firm of Marsh, Bowles & Co. has dissolved by mutual consent. F. A. Bowles will settle all claims due to and from said firm, at his office, No. 16 Vernon-av.

MARSH & CO., New York.
D. G. CORLISS, Cincinnati.
F. A. BOWLES.

Dated, Chicago, Oct. 12, 1871.

Dissolution.

The firm of Murphy & Tarrant is dissolved this day by mutual consent. All accounts can be paid to our collector as before, who is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation of all accounts due to the firm.

JOHN MURPHY.
ROBERT TARRANT.

Chicago, Nov. 4, 1871.

The business of the old Marine Engine Works will be continued at the old place, corner of Michigan and Franklin-sts., by ROBERT TARRANT.

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

REOPENING. FRANK & CO.

Have reopened at 46 and 48 West Lake-st., a few doors west of Canal-st., with a large stock of Notions, Fancy and Woollen Goods. Our numerous friends and patrons will please call on us.

TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Illinois Central.

Union Depot—Foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot—Corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 56 South Clark-st.

Special New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Office under Briggs House, cor. Canal and Madison-sts. Depot cor. of Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st.

Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

Mich. Central & Great Western Railway.

Union Depot—Foot of Lake-st. Ticket office, 48 Lake-st. All trains stop at Twenty-second-st. station.

Mail (via main line and air line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atl. Ex. (daily) via Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

LOCAL TRAINS.

Kalamazoo, Jackson & Three Rivers Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday night	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. †Saturday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad.

Express Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lightning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sundays. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Sunday and Monday excepted. ¶Arrive every morning.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Milwaukee Depot—Corner Canal and Kinzie streets, West Side. Freight Office at C., C. & I. C. Co.'s office, corner Halsted and Carroll streets.

Mail Train, Chicago Time	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot—Corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office 83 South Clark-st.

Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

An elegant parlor sleeping car is attached to the 10 a. m. train running through to Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—Southeast corner of Clark and Lake sts.

Clinton Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific fast line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific night express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Dodge and Dubuque express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City and Dubuque ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee passenger (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. †Saturdays ex. ‡Mondays ex.

ARCTIC DISASTER.

Thirty-three Whalers Jammed and Crushed by Icebergs.

Twelve Hundred Seamen Shipwrecked.

They Succeed in Reaching the Open Sea.

Twenty-seven Thousand Barrels of Oil Lost.

A Party of the Unfortunate Mariners Pass Through Chicago.

A portion of the officers and crews of the thirty-three whaling vessels lost among the icebergs of the Northern Pacific Ocean arrived in Chicago on yesterday, *en route* for their homes on the New England seaboard. The party numbers fifty-one persons, including a lady, and a boy about 12 years old, the wife and son of one of the Captains. They left San Francisco one week ago this morning, coming over the Central and Union Pacific Railroads, the officers of which showed them every conceivable kindness and attention, transporting them at half rates, and, at the same time, supplying them with the best accommodations the road afforded. At Omaha they took the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, and then the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, receiving the same degree of generous favor and attention from the officers of these roads. The crews represent nearly every nationality on earth, including German, Irish, Portuguese, Spanish, French, English, American, etc., and they are certainly a splendid-looking body of men—tall, burly, weather-beaten, hardy, [illegible] sons of the sea. They all seem to consider themselves extremely fortunate in having escaped the "Ice Fiend" without the loss of a single life, and are naturally eager to reach their wives, children, and friends, in New England, from whom they have been separated from one to four years. They left last night, at 5:15, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, in a splendid palace sleeping car, [illegible] comfort by the officers of [illegible] all the others whose [illegible] over, have overwhelmed them with liberality and courteous treatment; [illegible] people, proverbially distrustful of railroads, have been most happily disappointed. They express their gratitude and appreciation in the warmest terms, and were tenacious in their requests that our reporter should "put it in strong" about the railroad companies. On the strength of the positive assurance that this should be done, several of them requested that copies of this morning's TRIBUNE be "shipped" to their respective addresses in New Bedford, New London, Vineyard Haven, etc. They expect to arrive at home by to-morrow night.

From one of the party our reporter obtained a copy of the San Francisco *Alta Californian*, containing a full account of the disaster in which they were the sufferers. From this report we make the following extracts:

From the San Francisco Alta, Nov. 5.

The steamship Moses Taylor, which arrived here yesterday, brought news that a fleet of thirty-three whaling vessels was wrecked in the Polar Sea and abandoned by the masters, officers and crews. She had on board twenty masters of the lost vessels, the others having remained in Honolulu. We give very full particulars of the disaster, taken from the Hawaiian *Gazette* of the 24th ult., given to that paper by some of the masters of vessels. The following additional particulars have been obtained from Captains Kelly and Owen.

SCENE OF THE WRECK.

The scene of the wreck, as taken from the chart used by the fleet, is situated as follows: The most northerly whaler, the Roman, stood 70 deg. 50 min. north, and 160 deg. 20 min. west; the most southerly stood 70 deg. 35 min. north, and 160 deg. west. The fleet stood in a northeasterly line, slightly curved, and was anchored between Point Belcher and Wainwright Inlet, [illegible] They were in [illegible] abreast, but usually not more than three. They stood at anchor in a strait, having to the west the open Polar Sea, and at the east the shore. Between the fleet and the shore was a narrow shoal running the length of the strait, and between that and the shore was a stream of navigable water.

After experiencing nothing unusual on the voyage, the fleet, consisting of forty ships, arrived six miles south of Icy Cape on the 6th of August. This cape is situated 70 deg. 15 min. north, and 161 deg. west longitude. The wind was blowing from the southward, bringing down large quantities of ice. In the latter part of the day the wind moderated, and the current was northeast. The ships got under way and worked to Blossom Shoals, situated 70 deg. 29 min. north, and 161 deg. west, where they found a passage from half to three-fourths of a mile in width, from the shore to the main body of ice, through which they passed. As they advanced it became wider, and the fleet kept ascending.

THE FIRST DIFFICULTY

was encountered on the 11th of August, when the wind shifted to the west, setting the ice on the shore, and driving it with great force against the ships. So sudden was the rush of ice that it caught anchors of some ships, compelling them to slip their cables and to push for shore. The thoughts of note from this date until the 1st of September, when the Roman was crushed, are given in the report from the Hawaiian *Gazette*, and until the fleet was abandoned. The height of the icebergs by which the fleet was surrounded on the [illegible] side, and by which the ships were pressed to shore on the other, is given as ranging from thirty-five to fifty feet. New ice formed [illegible] the ships making it [illegible] these icebergs were within seventy yards of them, and threatened [illegible] at any moment. The [illegible] yards from the beach. [illegible] had on board about 1,250 persons, including four families, who were transferred to the balance of the fleet, which stood between Icy Bay and Blossom Shoal, about seventy miles south. Their sufferings were very great, and they were borne with all the endurance and perseverance for which our fishermen are noted. When those ships were reached a strong northwest gale sprung up, which drove the ships and ice on shore. One of the fleet which left for Honolulu, the bark Undine of Sydney, had not arrived when the Moses Taylor left. She had on board the crew of the Oliver Crocker and men from other vessels. She was in sight for two days, but before reaching Behring's Straits she disappeared. The men are at a loss to account for her absence. She was a slow sailer, but they are of opinion that she should have arrived in Honolulu before they left, if all went well with her.

THE NATIVES—THEY PREDICT THE DISASTER.

Nearly abreast of the fleet, and not far distant from Point Belcher, are several huts and many underground houses occupied by natives, Esquimaux, and there are several little villages along the line occupied by the fleet. In the interior the natives are quite numerous. The Masters of the vessels report that they will experience great distress this winter, as they spent most of their time visiting the fleet to obtain trinkets and other articles. They had but little stowed away for the winter supply. They gave the men very useful assistance in removing their provisions and supplies from the wrecked fleet. Captain Kelly says the Chief's wife made for him a sleeping bag of fox-skins, also moccasins and deerskin mats to sleep on. They gave them all the assistance in their power, but they had not quite disappeared from the scene of the wreck until the obliging natives had boarded the ships and commenced plundering them. They were seen passing bone over the sides of the vessels into their canoes, and carrying off everything portable.

When the fleet first arrived in the Strait, the natives told the Masters they would fare badly, as the wind, which was sure to come, would drive the ice against the vessels and wreck them. No notice was taken of this friendly warning, of course; but the prediction of the natives was carried out to the letter. The Masters who arrived here yesterday are of opinion that the entire fleet has become a total wreck.

PROBABLE LOSS OF LIFE.

The bark Oriole, Hays, Master, owned by E. C. Jones, of New Bedford, was stove in by ice in the month of June, and was abandoned at Plover Bay, [illegible] On the 3d of August Captain Hays left Plover Bay in a schooner of forty tons, to intercept the trader Ali Jackson, from this port to Norton Sound, since which time he has not been heard from. Captain Barker, of the wrecked bark Japan, was with him; he has not been heard from either, and nothing has been heard of the schooner. As the Ali Jackson arrived in San Francisco some time ago, it is supposed that the schooner was lost, or that she ran ashore at some unfrequented point. Those acquainted with the shore where it is probable the schooner struck think the men on board must have died of starvation, if they have not been drowned.

TOTAL LOSS—VALUE OF CARGO.

There were thirty-three vessels abandoned, and it is believed by the Masters that they were all destroyed in a few days. It is estimated that the fleet had on board 14,000 barrels of whale oil and 1,500 barrels of sperm, which is valued at about $519,000. They had on board about $60,000 worth of bone. The total loss of vessels and cargo will be over $1,600,000.

The Masters say the season promised to be the best they had had for many years. The catch made was principally before the season commenced. They expected the season would have yielded 1,200 barrels of oil and 20,000 pounds of bone for each vessel. The Masters assert that they are the heaviest losers, because they lose their proportion of the catch, and were not insured.

THE CAPTAINS RELUCTANTLY ABANDON THEIR VESSELS.

The following document was drawn up and signed by all the Masters of the wrecked ships:

POINT BELCHER, ARCTIC OCEAN, Sept. 12, 1871.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, masters of whaleships, now lying at Point Belcher, after holding a meeting concerning our dreadful situation, have all come to the conclusion that our ships cannot be got out this year, and there being no harbor that we can get our vessels into, and not having provisions enough to feed our crews to exceed three months, and being in a barren country where there is neither food or fuel to be obtained, we feel ourselves under the painful necessity of abandoning our vessels and trying to work our way south with our boats, and if possible, to get on board of ships that are south of the ice. We think it would not be prudent to leave a single soul to look after our vessels, as the first westerly gale will crowd the ice ashore, and either crush the ships or drive them high upon the beach. Three of the fleet have already been crushed, and two are now lying hove out which have been crushed by the ice and are leaking badly. We have now five wrecked crews distributed among us. We have barely room to swing at anchor between the pack of ice and the beach, and are lying in three fathoms of water. Should we be cast upon the beach, it would be at least eleven months before we could look for assistance, and in all probability, nine out of ten would die of starvation or scurvy before the opening of spring. Therefore we have arrived at these conclusions—after the return of our expedition under command of Captain D. R. Frazer of the Florida, he having with whaleboats worked to the southward as far as Blossom Shoals, and found that the ice pressed ashore the entire distance from our position to the Shoals, leaving in several places only sufficient depth of water for our boats to pass through, and this liable at any moment to be frozen over during the twenty-four hours, which would cut off our retreat even by the boats, as Captain Frazer had to work through a considerable quantity of young ice, during his expedition, which cut up his boats badly.

[Signed by the Masters.]

LIST OF VESSELS ABANDONED.

From N. Bedford.	Ton.	Masters.	Date Sailed.
Concordia*	386	Jones	Dec. 7, 1867
Gay Head*	338	Gifford	Oct. 11, 1870
George*	290	Osborn	Aug. 10, 1870
Massachusetts*	350	Mitchell	July 19, 1870
Contest*	341	Owens	July 19, 1870
Navy*	412	Bouldry	Oct. 7, 1870
Seneca*	[illegible]	Kelly	Oct. 18, 1869
Reindeer*	[illegible]	Loveland	Oct. 7, 1870
Fanny*	[illegible]	Williams	July 24, 1869
John Wells*	[illegible]	Dean	Nov. 3, 1869
Emily Morgan*	[illegible]	Dexter	Nov. 10, 1868
Henry Taber*	[illegible]	Packard	Oct. 27, 1869
Elizabeth Swift*	[illegible]	Bliven	Oct. 19, 1869
Oliver Crocker*	[illegible]	Fisher	July 1, 1869
Eugenia*	[illegible]	Nye	Sep. 14, 1869
Awashonks*	[illegible]	Norton	Oct. 19, 1870
Thos. Dickason*	[illegible]	Lewis	Oct. 15, 1869
Minerva*	[illegible]	Allen	July 7, 1869
Wm. Rotch*	[illegible]	Whitney	July 7, 1869
Roman*	[illegible]	Jernegan	Oct. 29, 1868
San Francisco.			
Florida	470	Frazer	April 6, 1871
Carlotta*	420	Smith	Dec. 31, 1870
Edgartown.			
Champion	367	Pease	Aug. 14, 1869
Mary	323	Herendeen	Oct. 2, 1867
New London.			
J. D. Thompson*	432	Allen	July 18, 1869
Monticello*	337	Williams	Nov. 18, 1868
Honolulu.			
Paiea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julian	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kohola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Note.—Vessels designated by an asterisk (*) are barks.

From the Hawaiian Gazette, Oct. 24.

By the arrival this morning of the Hawaiian bark Arctic, Captain Tripp, we are in receipt of truly the heartrending news from the whaling fleet lately engaged in the Arctic Ocean. The greater portion of the fleet, numbering over thirty vessels, has been caught in the ice and hopelessly crushed, or held so fast that they had to be abandoned. Fortunately, the weather was such that all the crews were safely got on board the vessels which were outside the pack, although, in some instances, the utmost expedition had to be used to save life. In the case of the Roman, as described to us by one of the company, the sight must have been fearfully interesting. The ice caught the ship on each side, and lifted her bodily, keel up. Relaxing the grip for an instant, the ship settled between the ice jaws of the floe, when, coming together again, she was crushed like an egg-shell into atoms; and, as the spasmodic relaxation again occurred, she disappeared, leaving not a vestige of the lately noble vessel in sight, 45 minutes from the time the ice first closed upon her.

QUESTION WHETHER ANY OF THE VESSELS CAN BE SAVED NEXT SPRING.

It is an open question as to whether any of these ships will be found, on the return of spring, in a condition to be saved. It was considered probable that in the first northerly gale they would all be destroyed by the moving heavy ice. Besides the natives, who are numerous in the neighborhood, would without delay strip them of everything movable.

ARRIVAL OF THE FLEET IN THE ARCTIC.

About the 1st of May, 1871, the whaleships began to arrive at the ice south of Cape Thaddeus. They found plenty of ice, and closely packed, so that they made but little headway to the North. The wind blew from the Northeast most of the month of May. About the 1st of June the ice opened some and let the ships up in sight of Cape Navarin. Here five or six whales were taken; a good many were heard spouting among the heavy ice, but they soon left. The fore part of June the winds were light and variable, with a good deal of fog. About the middle of the month the ice opened and the fleet pushed to the North. A few whales were taken and picked up in the Anadir Sea. By the time the ships got to Cape Behring and Plover Bay the whales had all passed through the Straits. The bark Undine was stove and put into Plover Bay to try and repair.

THE CREW OF A WRECKED VESSEL SAVED.

The fleet passed through Behring Straits between the 18th and 20th of June, some of them taking on board the crew of the Japan, which was wrecked at Cape East last fall. Not seeing any whales, and finding large quantities of ice,

THE FLEET ENGAGED IN CATCHING WALRUS.

The whole fleet now engaged in catching walrus; these were very shy and scarce in comparison to former seasons, the boats frequently going fifteen or twenty miles in the ice to get them. There was a good deal of fog in June and July, while they were walrusing, and also large bodies of ice, the east shore being unapproachable until the very last of July. The latter part of July they had some strong winds from S. E. and N. E. This broke up the walrus catching, and the fleet now pushed to N. E. for Icy Cape. The ice began to disappear from the east shore south of Cape Lisburne; the fleet worked on to eastward, the main body of ice being in about the latitude of 60 deg. 10 min. or 15 min.; they followed the ice into the east shore; they found a clear strip of water running to N. E. along the land. In this clear water they worked up to within a few miles of Icy Cape, and some of them anchored, not being able to proceed any further on account of the ice lying on the Blossom Shoals; at this time the wind was blowing strong from the N. E. for several days.

THE ICE THICKLY PACKED, WHALING PROSECUTED HOWEVER.

On the 6th of August the wind moderated and the ice started off the shoals. Several ships got underway and passed the shoals, and in a few days the most of the fleet were north of Blossom Shoals. The weather was good there, and they worked to northeast as far as Wainwright Inlet; here they found whales, and a number were taken at once, but the ice being very heavy and closely packed, a great many were lost. Still the prospect looked very favorable, and hopes were entertained of making a large season's catch. All the ships either anchored or made fast to the heavy ground ice. Whaling was now carried on briskly for several days, the boats cruising among open ice, but on the 11th of August a large number of boats were caught in the ice by the wind shifting and setting the ice on shore.

BOATS STOVE IN—THE SHIPS YET SAFE.

The wind was from the west, and the ships were obliged to get underway to keep from being jammed in the ice, and work in shore under the ice of the ground ice. With considerable difficulty they succeeded in saving their boats by hauling them a long distance over the ice, some of them being badly stove by so doing, but they were saved finally. The ice kept setting on shore steadily, and the ships kept fleeting into shoal water to avoid being stove, and some of them grounded, but were easily got off again. On the 13th the ice stopped, having grounded, leaving an open strip of water along the land as far as Point Belcher. Boats were kept off whaling every day. They saw and heard plenty of whales among the heavy ice, but could not get to them at this time. They had a great deal of fog at times, clearing off for a short time. All this time the ships were lying safely anchored and tied up to the ice, waiting for it to open off the land, as they expected it would the first strong northeast wind that blew.

A REPORT BROUGHT OF PLENTY OF WHALES.

In the meantime reports were brought of plenty of whales being seen off Sea Horse Islands, and several ships sent boats up there with orders to catch and cut the whales on the ice (they carrying everything necessary for so doing), and tow the blubber to the ships, as there was no chance to get there with the ships on account of the ice and shoal water. Four whales were taken in this way, after a great deal of labor and hardship in sleeping out on the cold shore and among the ice. On the 25th of August it blew a strong northeast gale and the ice opened and went off shore. On the 27th had good weather, whales were quite plenty, and a number were taken. The ships all got underway, and stood off shore and commenced whaling, every one thinking the ice was going off for good, and every opportunity was taken advantage of to catch whales. On the 29th the weather and light variable winds. On the 30th, light southwest winds, which freshened toward the latter end of the day, setting the ice in shore so fast that some of the ships were caught in the pack. The rest remained in shore ahead of the ice.

A NUMBER OF VESSELS ANCHOR, THE SMALL ICE PACKING ROUND.

Here they anchored in from three to four fathoms of water, the ice coming in and the small ice packing around the ships. By the strong current running to the northeast, the large heavy floe ice grounded in the shoal water outside of this ships lay, or it would have all come in shore and none of the ships could have got in or out [illegible] its keeping the ice from [illegible] as they had a chance to keep them from being stove. At this time it began to snow, and they had several storms and winds from S. to N. W. Here they were all jammed close together, some not having room to swing clear of each other.

THE FIRST VESSELS CRUSHED IN THE ICE.

On the 1st of September the bark Roman was crushed by the ice, she having got caught while cutting a whale. She drifted helplessly with the ice as far as Sea Horse Islands, and there she caught between two heavy floes of ice; one of the floes was aground, and an immense floe of several miles in extent came against her from off shore, crushing her like an eggshell in 45 minutes; she sunk head foremost, leaving her mizzenmast and stern end of water, the ice having held her up until it separated; the captain, officers, and crew escaping over the ice with the boats, and saving scarcely anything except the clothes they had on. The crew were received on board the other ships. On the 2d, the brig Comet was crushed in the heavy ice; her crew were taken on board the other ships, and cared for. It now became evident that the ice [illegible] would not go off, [illegible] chance to get out. Still no one thought there would [illegible] on the 8th the bark Awashonks was crushed between the heavy floe and the ground ice. Her crew were also received on board the other ships.

NO SIGNS OF THE ICE OPENING.

As day after day passed and no signs of the ice opening, the Masters of the ships became anxious about the loss of time, as the season was passing away. They were unwilling to believe that the ice would not go off, as in all their former experience it had done at this time of the year. Nothing would be seen but one solid body of ice off shore as far as the eye could see, except the narrow strip in shore, which was from 200 yards to half a mile wide. The ships were lying, some jammed in the ice, and some in open water all the way from Point Belcher to two or three miles south of Wainwright Inlet. During all this time every one was anxiously expecting a northeast gale, but instead the wind continued from southeast to northwest, and [illegible] from southeast and fresh from southwest. This kept the ice packing together more closely every day. The Masters of the ships now became seriously anxious about getting out of this perilous situation. The danger of their situation was apparent to every one, and as the season was advancing there was great danger of being frozen in, as the ice was making daily in the open strip of water.

CONSULTATION OF THE CAPTAINS—ATTEMPT MADE TO REACH THE OPEN SEA.

Notice was now given, and a meeting was held by all the Masters in order to concert some measures for the safety of their crews, in case they found it impossible to escape from their dangerous situation. It was decided to lighten the brig Kohola, and to try to get her over the bar at Wainwright Inlet, on which there were five or six feet of water. She was hauled alongside the Charlotte, of San Francisco, and her oil and stores landed on her deck, and she was then found to draw nine feet of water. However, she was taken down the coast in the narrow strip of open water, close to the beach, and an attempt made to get her over the shoal water. This they found to be impossible, as she drew too much water, and this was given up. At the same time an expedition of three boats was fitted out under the command of Captain Frazer, to go down the coast until they came to the open sea, and then to try and find any of the ships which might have got out of the ice, or kept out, as it was known there were seven vessels to the south. This was deemed expedient, as they were afraid they should leave the east shore and go to the westward, and so remain in ignorance of the situation of the rest of the fleet. He succeeded in finding the barks and ships Arctic, Progress, Midas, Lagoda, Chance, Daniel Webster and Europa, and the Captains of these vessels at once expressed their willingness to stay and wait for the crews of the distressed ships as long as their anchors would hold them.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT UNSUCCESSFUL—PROVISIONS GETTING SCARCE.

Still hoping the ice would open and let them out, in the meantime, Captain Redfield of the brig Victoria, tried to get his vessel over the bar by lightening her, but without succeeding. On the night of the 7th of September, the weather was calm, and the clear water around the ships froze over, and it was with great difficulty that a whale boat could be got through it. The boats had to be coppered around the bows to keep the ice from cutting through the plank. No time was now lost in sending provisions by the boats to the south, as they were apprehensive that their retreat by the boats might be cut off, and it might be that they would be obliged to travel by land to where the ships were anchored. It being well known among every ship's company that there was not provisions enough to last over three or four months at the most. In case the ships escaped from the ice these provisions could be taken on board again, for all hoped against hope to the last. It was hard to entertain any thoughts of leaving their ships, there being no harbor where they could winter, even had they provisions enough to do. And more, they knew that if the ships did not get out they would either be crushed or driven ashore by the ice the first northwest gale.

ANOTHER MEETING—EVIDENT THAT THE SHIPS MUST BE ABANDONED.

On the 13th of September another meeting was held by the Masters, the painful fact having forced itself upon the mind of everyone that, in order to save the lives of their crews, they would have to abandon their ships. None but those similarly situated could tell how difficult it was for them to arrive at this painful conclusion, and to winter was utterly impossible, as their provisions would not last one-third of the winter, which is nine months in duration in these latitudes. And then to what purpose could it be done, as there was no place of safety for the ships; had they been in a harbor some of the crews might have been left to take care of them, and keep the natives from destroying them. But as they lay in the open sea, exposed to every storm, the chances were that they would all be destroyed by the ice. Under these trying circumstances, they were forced to come to the conclusion to abandon the ships to save their lives, and the colors were accordingly set as agreed on—at the mast-heads—to notify all the ships' companies to get ready to leave on the 14th of September. The Masters of the distressed vessels knew if they were caught by the bad weather, the chances were that they would never get back again, after being blown off. Thus, although they were ready to stay any length of time by their ships as long as they could be of any use, or any chance of escape remained, yet in time that time had now arrived, and as every one regretted leaving their ships, still there was no alternative.

THE START FOR THE SOUTH—THE SHIPS THERE REACHED.

Starvation and death awaited them, should they be obliged to stay; accordingly, boats were loaded with such provisions and clothing as were absolutely necessary, and by 4 p. m. every ship's company had left, and were on their way south. As they made their way down the coast they found the ice much worse than they had any idea of, and a great deal of shoal water besides, so that even if they had succeeded in getting the brig over the bar at Wainwright Inlet, they could never have got them in the clear water south. At night they camped on the beach, and at daylight, on the 15th, they proceeded on their way to Icy Cape. It blew strong from the south, and when they came in sight of the ships they found considerable difficulty in getting off to them, as the boats were loaded deep and the sea rugged. The barks Arctic, Midas, and Progress, lost each an anchor in trying to hold on to take them on board; they were very kindly received on board these ships—seven in number, as before mentioned. The boats were cut adrift, as it was impossible to save them, the ships being so crowded.

THEY PUT INTO PLOVER BAY.

On the 16th, the last boat's crews were taken on board, and the wind blowing strong from the northwest, they weighed anchor and steered to the southwest, it having been agreed between the Captains of the ships to proceed to Plover Bay, and there get water and wood to last them on the passage to the Sandwich Islands. This was done by five of the ships, the Arctic, Progress, Midas, Lagoda, and Europa, which arrived there on the 24th, and sailed again on the 29th. The distance traversed by the boats after abandoning the ships, before reaching the ships south of Icy Cape, was about seventy miles; the ice being in one solid body all the way to Icy Cape, leaving a narrow strip of clear water along the beach, the entire distance, but also very shoal.

VESSELS ABANDONED WITH THEIR CARGOES.

Annexed is a list of the names of the abandoned vessels, and the amount of oil each ship had taken up to the time they were lost, and as they lay in rotation along the ice and land:

Concordia, 250 barrels; Gay Head, 350 do; George, 200 do; John Wells, 700 do; Massachusetts, 250 do; J. D. Thompson, 100 sperm, and 770 do; Contest, 800 do; E. Morgan, 150 do; Champion, 275 sperm, and 300 do; Henry Taber, 300 do; E. Swift 700 do; Florida, 350 do; O. Crocker, 200 do; Navy, 250 sperm, and 400 do; Reindeer, 400 do; Seneca, 400 do; Fanny, 80 do; Geo. Howland, 100 do; Monticello, 250 sperm, and 400 do; Carlotta, 200 do; Paiea, 200 do; Kohola, 150 do; Eugenia, 250 do; Julian, 40 sperm, and 260 do; Awashonks, 200 do; T. Dickason, 500 do; Minerva, 150 do; William Rotch, 200 do; Mary, 350 do; Roman, 340 do; Comet, 20 do.

VESSELS SAVED.

The following are the names of the vessels saved and the amount of oil taken by each: Arctic, 460 barrels; Progress, 240 do; Chance, 220 sperm and 300 whale; Daniel Webster, 250 do; Lagoda, 725 do; Europa, 380 do; Midas, 450 do and 140 sperm.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

BASE BALL.

MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE CHICAGO CLUB.

A called meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Base Ball Club was held at the Briggs House, on Saturday evening. About twenty were in attendance, but the number of shares represented was sufficient to constitute a legal quorum. The President being absent, W. F. Wentworth, Esq., was called to the chair.

The Secretary of the Club, J. M. Thacher, stated that the records, books, accounts, etc., of the club had been destroyed by fire, and it was impossible for him to present anything like an accurate report of the condition of the club's affairs. From recollection mainly he reported that about $1,800 had been disbursed since the fire, principally to members of the nine, on salary account; that there was now about $2,000 in the treasury; that the grounds had been insured in the Commercial, of Chicago, for $4,000, of which about 10 per cent would probably be paid. He also stated that $800 had been advanced to McGeary on his next year's contract, and $80 to Cuthbert, and suggested that some action be taken with reference to these matters.

Inquiries were made as to whether the members of this year's nine, and the players engaged for next season, had been released from their contracts, but in the absence of President Gassette no information, with reference to these and other important matters, could be obtained.

A resolution was passed requesting the President to be present at an adjourned meeting, to be held on Saturday evening next, at the Briggs House, to which time and place the meeting adjourned.

The subject of retaining the club organization and securing players for next year was broached, but no action was taken, it being deemed essential that the stockholders should be advised of the present condition of affairs before taking any steps for the future.

It would seem as though Chicago would, for next year, have enough on its hands in the care of its destitute and in the work of rebuilding, without any further dabbling in professional base ball. Even if it were possible—which it is not—to reconcile with our present position of almsitakers from the entire world the maintenance of an expensive professional nine, we have no grounds on which to play games, and to fit up grounds will cost from four to five thousand dollars. The year 1872 will be a season of work in Chicago—hard, unceasing work for everybody, and we shall have little time to devote to an amusement, the enjoyment of which takes an entire afternoon. There will be no afternoons to spare, for some time to come, in Chicago. Base ball is a luxury which we can dispense with for at least one year, and there should be no further steps toward the reorganization of the White Stocking nine.

THE TURF.

SALE OF CHICAGO TROTTING STOCK.

The *Turf, Field, and Farm* of the 10th inst. contains the following:

Messrs. Gage & Simpson have sold to Mr. Robert Bonner the two grand brood mares, Princess and the dam of Clara G. One is the old rival of Flora Temple, and the other is the dam of that large and handsome trotter which is regarded by Western men as a prodigy of speed. In purchasing these mares Mr. Bonner has added to the strength of his breeding stable. He is gradually collecting for the harem of Edward Everett some of the best noted brood mares in the whole country. Speaking of Mr. Bonner in connection with Mr. Simpson, reminds us that the latter gentleman has witnessed an exhibition of *Ledger* speed in the last few days. On Wednesday he timed Pocahontas a mile, with John Murphy on her back, in 2:28 1-5, and the same day he held his watch on Startle. The colt was jogged a mile in 2:29 1-4, trotting the last quarter in 33 1-4 seconds. Mr. Simpson emphatically says that Dexter is his first choice as a trotter of all in the country, and that next to Dexter he admires Startle. This is high praise from so good a judge. Yesterday Mr. Simpson timed Joe Elliot a half mile, Mr. Bonner driving, in 1:08 1-4. The first quarter was done in 34 1-4 seconds, and the second quarter in 33 1-2 seconds. A wonderful flight of speed for a four year old. Mr. Simpson is working Clara G. at Fleetwood Park, where he saw Mr. Bonner's horses at exercise.

DOUBLE TEAM RACE.

The following is the summary of a double team race between Honest Allen and Kingston, with running mates, finished at Fleetwood Park on Thursday last:

FLEETWOOD PARK, Nov. 8 and 9.—Purse and stake, $[illegible]; mile heats, best three in five.
William Borst entered ch. g. Honest Allen and running mate ... 2 1 0 2 1 1
G. Carpenter entered br. g. Kingston and running mate ... 1 2 0 1 2 2
Dr. Mace entered India Rubber Ben and running mate ... dr.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	33	1:06	2:15
Second heat	33	1:06	2:18
Third heat	33	1:08	2:19
Fourth heat	33	1:08	2:21
Fifth heat	34	1:08	2:21
Sixth heat	33	1:08	2:20

STERLING AND HARRY BASSETT.

The New York *World* of the 10th inst., speaking of the proposed international race between Sterling and Harry Bassett, says:

"We publish in another column the opinion of the famous English turf authorities, 'Vigilant' and 'The Wizard,' of the London *Sportsman*, on the contemplated international race, between the great English 3-year old Sterling, now said to be the best of the year, and the famous American 3-year old Harry Bassett, certainly our best of the year. The writers seem to think that Sterling can beat Harry with weight, and back their opinions by making comparisons as to the time made by certain English horses in dashes of two miles, making Bassett's dash of two miles in a veritable sea of mud, on the first day of the Jerome meeting, when he ran in 3:34 3-4, as his best performance of that distance. They evidently [illegible] It is probable that if any match is made between the two horses, it will not be for a single race of a mile and a quarter, but for a series of races varying in distance from one mile to two."

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Horrible Death.

A deplorable accident happened at No. 79 South Morgan street, on Saturday evening, resulting in fatal injuries to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Wheeler, a lady 60 years of age. The servant girl, in filling a lamp with kerosene, spilled some of the oil on the table, and, after lighting the wick, foolishly threw the match on the table. The oil ignited at once, and Mrs. Wheeler, to obviate an explosion, seized the lamp. There was some oil on the bottom part of it, and this catching fire, the flames communicated to her clothing. In a moment she was a mass of fire. She ran into the entry and thence into the space fronting the street. Mr. William Shepard, a boarder at the house observed her, and, with the assistance of a towel and a blanket, succeeded in smothering the flames, not, however, before she had been horribly burned. She was able to walk to her room, but despite the best medical attendance, she died at 5 o'clock last evening.

Miscellaneous.

The store No. 556 State street, was broken into, early yesterday morning, and robbed of boots worth $150.

—Mathey Cooney, aged 12 years, was run over by an omnibus, near the corner of Harrison and Halsted streets, yesterday afternoon, and severely injured about the head. He was taken to his home, No. 198 Sebor street.

—Crusader Lodge No. 11, K. of P., have a regular meeting this evening, at their hall on the corner of Madison and Halsted streets.

Land Titles in Cook County.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The question of providing the simplest and best means of preserving the evidences of title to real estate in this county, is one of great moment to the whole community. It is, therefore, important that the mode to be followed should be decided upon and adopted, as far as practicable without delay.

It will not do to let the Legislature be flooded with bills embodying the separate views of individual members of the bar all over the State, to be referred to the Judiciary or other Committee of the Legislature. This will involve confusion and delay. The members of the Chicago bar are the best medium to employ for the preparation of a suitable bill for the committee to whom the question may be referred by the Legislature.

I would therefore propose that the Judges of the Federal and various Courts of Cook County select and appoint some time and place for a meeting of the bar and judiciary of Chicago. Then and there let the question be thoroughly presented and discussed, so that the view of all may be heard. After this, let the bar appoint a committee sufficiently large to embrace its most experienced real estate lawyers, who will in turn discuss the question among themselves, and appoint a sub-committee to prepare a suitable bill, to be referred back to the committee thus appointed by the bar, and, when adopted by them, to be presented to the Legislature.

It seems to me that this plan will avoid the delay and confusion which will follow the presentation of a multiplicity of bills to the Legislature, and secure a speedy and satisfactory solution of the question. Respectfully,

E. G. CAULFIELD.

The Newsboys.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: While the Relief and Aid Society are paying so much attention to our suffering men and women, what are they doing about the poor newsboys, many of whom are in a sad condition since the fire? It is well known that their Home was destroyed by the conflagration. I myself know of several of these poor little fellows who are sleeping in cellars, or back-steps, in old boxes, or, in fact, any place that they can find and not be driven from it by the police. Are they not sufferers by the fire, in every sense? Before that dreadful night they at least had a comfortable bed to sleep upon, and a cheerful fire to warm their little limbs by. As they are real friends of the press, will you not say a word in their behalf? Your pen can speak with more eloquence than mine. Will you serve them a good turn, now that they are in need? The winter is coming,—perhaps a severe one. If something is not done they will certainly suffer. They cannot lie out without covering, as many of them are doing now. The Relief Committee could certainly furnish them with beds in the barracks.

A FRIEND OF THE NEWSBOYS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.

Marine Items.

The iron propeller Ida, of the Evans line of Lake Superior steamers, while coming down the Nebish Rapids, on Friday, struck a rock below the Sault and sunk. All her compartments were full of water, and her cargo, consisting of wheat and flour, will be greatly damaged. The telegraph despatch which gave this information did not state whether any lives had been lost. The tugboat Wilcox, of Detroit, took on steam pumps and started to the assistance of the vessel.

—The new steamer City of Chatham, for the Montreal line, was launched a few days since. She is substantially built, and will carry 18,000 bushels of grain.

—The steamer Fountain City ran aground on the St. Clair flats, between the two channels, on Friday. The tug Vulcan, of Detroit, went to her assistance.

—The schooner Lafayette Cook, of Kingston, ran ashore on the shoal at Snake Island, last Friday night. A tug was sent to her.

—The schooner Sam Flint lost the upper part of her cabin during the gale last Thursday, and was obliged to put back to Milwaukee.

—The channel between the harbor piers at Manitowoc is partially obstructed by the wreck of the schooner Dan Tindall.

—The schooner M. Courtright, of Chicago, became water-logged, near Racine, during the gale last Thursday, and was abandoned.

—Captain McBride, for many years Captain of a propeller, died at Wayne last Monday.

—The light house at Point Maitland, near the entrance of the Welland Canal, is completed.

RELIGIOUS.

Dedication of the Union Park Congregational Church.

The Interior of the New Edifice—Some Novel Peculiarities.

Dedicatory Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. C. D. Helmer.

The dedicatory services yesterday forenoon, in the Union Park Congregational Church, were attended by a great number of people, within and without the pale of the denomination to which the church belonged. The desire to see the interior of the splendid edifice of which so much has been said, and to witness the interesting services which were expected, drew visitors of all creeds, and from all parts of the city, so that all the regular and extemporized seats on the floor and the great gallery were filled by the time the exercises began.

The novel and almost theatrical appearance of this church has already been mentioned, but the effect which it produced upon the audience seemed to be an exceedingly favorable one. This innovation on the established forms of ecclesiastical architecture, so far as the arrangement of the seats is concerned, gives better seeing and hearing, and a far pleasanter appearance than the old-fashioned system. The only decorations in the church, in addition to the well-dressed and pretty women, were the rich flowers which were tastefully placed in stands, and in front of the pulpit.

The services were commenced by a contralto solo by Mrs. Hayden, which was charmingly done, after which prayer was offered by the Rev. C. D. Helmer, the pastor of the church, and the congregation, rising, sang the doxology.

The Rev. L. Chamberlain read the eighty-ninth Psalm, and the choir sang Mosenthal's *Te Deum*, after which a portion of the eighth chapter of the First Book of Kings, relative to the taking of the Ark into the Temple was read.

The Divine blessing on their church and labors was invoked by the Rev. Mr. Haven, of the Theological Seminary, after which the congregation sang a portion of the hymn commencing, "Glorious things of Thee are spoken."

The sermon was then preached by the pastor, Dr. Helmer, who commenced by referring to Jacob, who had dedicated as God's House, the stone he had used as a pillow, as was stated in the twenty-eighth chapter of Genesis. The difference between that and the grand temple of Solomon was immense, and showed that the ecclesiastical edifice was a product of the growth and culture of the builders. The place made no difference in reality—it was the heart. In church-building as in other things the law was one of progress and development, from the pillar of Bethel up to the church of to-day, which would not be quite so good as the church of to-morrow. Where people lived in mud hovels, their churches were no better, but the church should be the expression of the ripest culture of those who built it, and an exponent of the nature of those who erected it. He was opposed to Protestant churches imitating the forms of Catholic cathedrals, when their ideas were so far apart, and their forms of service so different. A Protestant service was a social worship, and the amphitheatre was the best form for them, and not long-drawn aisles, dim shadows, and resounding echoes. If the builders of theatres had adopted an amphitheatrical form, was it any reason why the children of light should not do so? They wanted an auditorium in which to hear and see. They also had a basement, with parlors and a kitchen—a thing which would once have been very strange. Sunday School wants had greatly modified their architecture. The form of the pulpit had been changed, so that the preacher was no longer raised up and cut off from the audience, but stood on a low and accessible platform. The change, which was no bad one, showed a modification in ideas. The congregation of his church had decided to adopt the amphitheatre, and thought a semi-circle could be consecrated as well as a rectangle.

The speaker also thought a church should have some outward and distinguishing sign, so as not to resemble a Custom House. He was in favor of spires, and defended them against Ruskin's criticisms. There was a tendency to obliterate distinctions between church and world, the world being christianized on the surface, and many were beginning to think there was no reason why a church should differ from a barn or factory, [illegible] That idea he was opposed to. People were judged of by the houses they lived in and churches formed the basis of people's opinion of religion. If churches in this city had no distinctive architecture, a great moral impression would be lost. There was such a thing as the beauty of religion, when it worked itself out in a beautiful church. That God who made the beautiful world should have a beautiful church. He was glad to see they had flowers to decorate their church, which was another innovation. They wanted to make the church beautiful for their children, as they did their parlors. He did not believe, however, in extravagance and display, nor did the congregation. It was asked them if they thought they had a right to build expensive churches when there were so many poor to be relieved and the heathen to be preached the gospel to. If so why should they not begin at home, and sell all the pictures and other fine things they had there. If they built plain churches, the world's people would say the Christians cared little for their God for they built Him such poor houses, while their private houses were sumptuous. To do that would be to start a communism in the church. Moreover, nothing was too good for God. They must not make the mistake of looking on the church as an end rather than a means. Their church was simply for use, but they must make it a beautiful thing to use. If congregations had not much money, still they could make their churches neat and attractive. The church they had built would last for ages and become enriched with associations, and more [illegible] old one, and was dedicated soon after the great fire which had desolated so many others. Their old house was burned down February 21, 1869. On May 7 the ground was broken for the new building, August 9 the corner-stone was laid, and May 1, 1870, the basement was dedicated. It was devoted to God as His Church, and to be always His, not theirs, to be used for His work. Whatever would benefit mankind would also find place there; for they loved God, the more they loved their fellow-men and all that advantaged them. It was a Christian church, erected in the spirit, and for the love of Christ.

He concluded by saying that the Trustees would presently ask them to give what they could. They ought to give a thank-offering to God, because He had preserved their house. The Trustees had hoped to raise $30,000 to pay their last bills, but the fire had interfered with them. They were going to rebuild Chicago, and they must not omit to look after religious, as well as commercial interests.

A large collection was taken up, after which a short dedicatory prayer was made by the pastor, and the services were concluded with music and a benediction.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the children of the Sunday School took their part in the dedicatory services.

Safes and Vaults—Where Stood the Best?

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 9.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Chicago fire exposed many a sham; and the newspapers have not been slow in letting the public know what the shams were. Particularly was this so in relation to the insurance companies, which professed to protect against just that class of accidents.

Now, insurance companies are not the only institutions which guaranteed protection from such mishaps at your fire; but safe and vault manufacturers were quite as loud in their professions.

Then let us—the dear public—know, without fear or favor, what manufacture of safes and vaults afforded the best protection against the fire; what belonged to the second class; what the third; what proved useless.

Such a test as your fire comes only once in centuries, and the public are entitled to know the result of the ordeal from a disinterested source like THE TRIBUNE, and should not be compelled to rely upon the "cooked-up" advertisements of the various manufacturers.

The protection of the locks on safes, etc., can be determined in times of peace; but the resistance of such safes to the wars of the elements can only be learned in the field of battle. And to THE TRIBUNE, as Field-Marshal on that memorable occasion (defeated, but good on retreat and reorganization), we look for an official report of the result of the contest.

J. B. P.

ANSWER.—We have no sufficient data as yet for an answer to this interrogatory. If there is any particular kind or manufacture of safes that stood the fire in all situations we have not heard of them. All the brick vaults in the city, except a few which rested on iron columns, stood the test perfectly.

The Underwriters' Agency.

Some very strong insurance facts are demonstrated in another column of this morning's issue, which show the stability of one of our insurance organizations, notwithstanding the severe test applied by the recent conflagration. The list of losses paid to date by the old and tried Underwriters' Agency of New York, will be read with interest. As the recent fire proves conclusively that only the largest organizations, transacting an extended national business, can be relied upon in great calamities, we commend the Underwriters' policy to all desirous of sound indemnity.

War Department Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The barometer will probably continue high, with clear weather to-night, followed by cloudy by cloudy weather on Monday, in the Middle and Eastern States. The cloud and rain will extend very generally over the Mississippi Valley, and eastward over the Ohio Valley and Lake Huron, increasing to southeasterly winds on Lake Michigan to-night. Elsewhere dangerous winds are not anticipated. Cautionary signals are ordered for this evening at Chicago and Milwaukee.

Destructive Fire at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 12.—A fire was discovered this morning at 1 o'clock in Fisher & Bros. jewelry store, corner of Eighth and Market street, destroying a square and a half of the business portion of the city. Loss estimated at $75,000; insurance about $30,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The city was fired in two other places, but the flames were extinguished. Fifteen supposed Chicago desperadoes arrived here from Memphis last night, and suspicion points to them. A large number of persons were arrested for committing robberies.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Nov. 12—Evening—PASSED UP—Prop Hackett, and barge; barks Peshtigo, Board of Trade; schrs J. F. Card, Tailor, Columbian, C. H. Johnson, Evaline, Saginaw, Gross, Fayette Brown, Lincoln Dall, Homer, Harvest Queen, Hubbard, Wm. Case, Rainbow, Comanche, Czar, Elmer.

PASSED DOWN—Prop Winslow; schrs Charles Wall, C. A. King, Osborn, Donaldson, Bismark, Raynor, P. Hannah, William Sanderson, Eli Bates.

WIND—East.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits, and General Debility, the Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Trusses and Supporters.—Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss and Supporter, Relief, Comfort, and Cure for Rupture and Female Weakness, never rust, break, nor soil, used in Bathing. Best in use.

Cheapest and Best.—Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children is sold by druggists for 25 cents a bottle, and is an admirable preparation for infantile disorders.

Salt Rheum cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

MARRIED.

SHOURDS—STOREY—Nov. 9, 1871, by Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, Clayton B. Shourds and Miss Emma E. Storey.

DIED.

REAL—In this city, on the 12th inst., of heart disease, Martha Ackly Real, aged 22 years. Funeral will take place Tuesday, from 56 Western-av., at 1 a.m. Friends of the family are invited.

GREFFRATH—November 11, Miss Adelphine A. E. Greffrath, in the 20th year of her age. Funeral from the residence, No. 62 South Halsted-st., Monday, November 13, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family kindly invited. [illegible] papers please copy.

CLEMENT—On the 12th inst., of bilious typhoid fever, Mrs. Mina B., wife of H. C. Clement, aged 30 years. Funeral at Adrian, Mich., Tuesday, 14th inst.

McGUIRE—November 12, John McGuire, in the 56th year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, 124 South Desplaines-st., Tuesday, November 14, at 11 o'clock a. m., in carriages to Calvary Cemetery. [illegible] Kreesville, N. Y., papers please copy.

WHEELER—In this city Sunday evening, Nov. 12, at 12 minutes past 7 o'clock, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Wheeler aged 60 years. Her remains will be taken to Milwaukee this morning at 10 o'clock from her late residence No. 79 South Morgan street.

AMUSEMENTS.

To Night
EDWARD EVERETT HALE
Will read, at the Michigan-av. Baptist Church, his new story,
"He Did His Level Best."

WEST SIDE
Star Lecture Course.
Union Park Congregational Church.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 14,
JOHN G. SAXE,
Lecture: "Poetry and the Poets."
With selections from his own works.
The Lecture will be preceded by a Vocal and Instrumental Concert, under the direction of Mr. G. C. KNOPFEL, who will preside at the New Grand Organ. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seat, 75 cents. Course ticket and reserved seat for ten "star" lectures, $3, for sale at the West Side Library, 237 West Madison-st., Horton's Bros. Library, 620 West Lake-st., and at Stehl's drug store, 50 West Madison-st.

EVERY YOUNG MAN
should hear EDWARD EVERETT HALE read his new story,
HE DID HIS LEVEL BEST,
at the Michigan-av. Baptist Church, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT.

GLOBE THEATRE.
COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM COMPANY AT
THE GLOBE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS!
OF THE PLAY OF THE DAY,
DIVORCE,
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Particular Notice.—In consequence of the great length of the play, the Matinee performance will commence at Two o'clock precisely.

AUCTION SALES.

SPECIAL SALE.
196 Half-Chest Japan Tea
AT AUCTION,
on MONDAY, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock, at the Red Front Salesroom, Nos. 2 and 4 Dearborn Park, on Randolph-st. 196 half chest Japan Tea, direct importation.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

500 CASES
Boots, Shoes,
BALMORALS, AND RUBBERS,
AT AUCTION,
on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at the RED FRONT Salesroom, 3 and 4 East Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

25 crates White Graniteware,
100 boxes Glassware,
Invoice of Table Cutlery,
20 rolls New Wool Carpeting,
AT AUCTION,
on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at the RED FRONT Salesroom, 3 and 4 East Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

50 bales Blankets
AT AUCTION,
On Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 11 1-2 o'clock,
At the RED FRONT SALESROOM, 3 and 4 East Randolph-st.
15 bales White Mackinaw Blankets.
5 bales No. 1 Ontario White Blankets.
9 bales Eagle Berth White Blankets.
9 bales Diamond C Brown Blankets.
4 bales Diamond C Silver Gray Blankets.
4 bales Army Blue and [illegible] Blankets.
5 bales best Comforters.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS,
Woolens, Clothing, Hosiery, Buck Gloves and Gauntlets, Knit Goods, Suspenders, etc.,
AT AUCTION,
on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at the RED FRONT Salesroom, 3 and 4 East Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

10 CASES
All Wool 3-4 and 6-4 Cassimeres,
AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 16, at the RED FRONT Salesroom.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY G. P. GORE & CO.,
Regular Saturday's sale of
Geo. P. Gore & Co.,
Nos. 1 and 2 Randolph-st., corner of Michigan-av.,
WILL OFFER AT AUCTION
On Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 9 1-2 a. m.,
DRY GOODS,
Gents' Underwear, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Notions, Hosiery, &c.
200 Bales Colored and White Wadding.

COUNTRY AND City Merchants.
We mean just what we say when we offer you,
AT AUCTION,
By Catalogue,
On WEDNESDAY, November 15, at 9 1-2 a. m.,
300 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Boots,
200 cases Women's, Misses', and Children's Polish,
100 cases Women's and Misses' Serge Goods.
150 cases Assorted Rubber Goods,
And a line of
Men's Fur-Lined Balmorals.
These Boots and Shoes are from the leading makers of the East and West.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
1 and 2 Randolph-st., corner Michigan-av.

539 West Monroe-st.
The entire contents of an elegantly-furnished house
At Auction.
Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Marble-top Tables, What-Nots, Extension tables, Mirrors, Lounges, Paintings, Crockery, China and Glassware, Mattresses, Beds, Bedsteads, Stoves; an elegant tone William Knabe, maker, on THURSDAY, NOV. [illegible] at 10 o'clock. G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Furniture, Household Goods, Carpets, Crockery, Stoves, &c.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 9:30 a. m.
GEORGE P. GORE & CO.,
1 and 2 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents,
OFFICE 41 HUBBARD-COURT.
Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises, West Lake-st., house and lot No. 389 West Lake-st., east of Elizabeth-st. House, [illegible] 10 rooms, water, gas, etc. Lot 25x181 feet to alley. Terms at sale.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL CHOICE RESIDENCES to exchange for property in burnt district. D. COIE & SON, 186 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—160 ACRES OF the very best of land in Kansas, near Junction City and near railroad, for team in part payment, balance in cash, or will exchange for cottage and lot. Call at Room 8 Masonic Building, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. A. KOVATS & CO., Real Estate Agents.

INSTRUCTION.

MISSES E. & E. GRANT'S DAY AND BOARDING School, formerly of 229 North Dearborn-st., will reopen Nov. 6 at 74 Grant-place.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 5 YEARS' CREDIT WITHOUT any cash payment. The best residence lots in the North Division, on Hayes, Orchard and Larrabee-sts., between Centre and Sophia-sts., only 3 blocks from Lincoln Park, and 1 block from Lincoln School and street cars. This block is now in a first-class neighborhood and has only good dwellings on it, and it is intended to be so, and I will also advance to purchasers one half the cost of homesteads which they may erect upon, time and terms to suit. For further particulars apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—143 FULTON-ST., NEW building 100 by 45 feet. F. W. GATES, 42 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS OF ANY REQUIRED SIZE, in either divisions of the city, for manufacturing or residence purposes, on long time, without cash payment, to parties who wish to improve immediately. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 9 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL IMPROVED PROPerty bringing $6,000 yearly income, at a bargain. CLAFLIN BROS., 240 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. A. LINN, NO. 25 EAST KINzie-st., 44x100 feet, East Kinzie, near Franklin-st. 20x100 feet, North Wells, near Hubbard, $[illegible]. 25x100 feet, Michigan, near Clark-st., $[illegible]. 25x100 feet, Union, near Indiana-st., $[illegible]. 25x125 feet, North Wells-st., $[illegible]. Three 2-story houses and lots near Lincoln Park [illegible]. NOTE.—My papers, maps, abstracts, and all papers left in my care were all saved through the fire, and I am now ready for business as before. E. A. LINN.

FOR SALE—50 LOTS ON WESTERN-AV., AND Kinzie-st., suitable for manufacturing purposes, having railroad facilities. Price low and easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 9 South Halsted-st., corner of Randolph.

FOR SALE—AT A GRAND BARGAIN, A LOT 80x100, located on the northwest corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts., suitable for two stores, boarding and hotel above. This great depot will soon be rebuilt, and will make that great Pacific Hotel. There is money in it, gentlemen. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 364 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—STORE HOUSE, AND LOT, RENTing for $840; price, $7,500. Will take vacant lot on first payment. CLAFLIN BROS., 240 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR MADISON-ST., ON WELLS—a choice lot, for $15,000; half cash. CLAFLIN BROS., 240 Madison-st.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — BUSINESS property, 300 to 750 feet on the North Branch, near North-av., by about 400 feet deep, suitable for a brewery or manufacturing business. Will sell on favorable terms, or exchange for property in burnt district. WM. HANSBROUGH, 371 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS double house, centrally located, with an acre of ground, splendid fruit, in the pleasant village of Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wis., three hours' ride from Chicago. The most beautiful country residence out of Chicago, and can be had at a great bargain. Address for price, &c., A. L. KANE, 13 North Jefferson-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 600 FEET NEAR THE corner of Polk and Desplaines-sts. Will sell without any money down. May furnish some money to build with. Address S. W. RAWSON, No. 37 West Madison-st., basement.

FOR SALE—NO. 119 EIGHTEENTH-ST., BEtween State-st. and Wabash-av., three-story, English basement, 11 rooms; furnace; gas fixtures, and all modern improvements; suitable for residence or business purposes. A bargain, at $9,000. No advance since the fire. Terms easy. WM. HANSBROUGH, 371 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY in the burnt district, with immediate possession: Five two-story and basement houses on the North Side, near Fullerton-av., with lots. Two marble-fronts, two-story and basement, with brick barn. One brick house, two-story and basement, with brick barn. Four cottages, with lot, in same locality. Ten two-story houses, five with brick basements, on South Side, near Cottage Grove-av. Four houses on the West Side, with lots and possession. Several leaseholds on West Madison-st., with possession. A. P. DOWNS & CO., 58 West Madison-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—BY GOODRICH & AVERY, NO. 508 Wabash-av.: State-st. near Harrison, 25 feet. Morgan-st., 50x125, between Lake and Randolph-sts. Third-av., south of Harrison-st., house and lot; lot 25x103 feet. Wabash-av. near Eighteenth-st., brick house and lot 27x170 feet; house contains 13 rooms. Indiana-av. near Sixteenth-st., a fine house and lot for $15,000. Michigan-av. near Twenty-fourth-st., brick house and fine lot, offered very cheap. Indiana-av., corner of Twenty-third-st., house and 4 1-2 years lease, with improvements for $3,000. A fine lot on Market-st. near Madison; east front. Drexel-av., a fine three-story brick, lot 40 feet front, 12 rooms, etc.; $15,000; besides other valuable property on Wells, Randolph, Dearborn and State-sts., and Michigan and Wabash-avs.

FOR SALE—BURNT DISTRICT—WE HAVE A large and choice list of well-located property in the Burnt District, to which we invite the attention of capitalists. We are offering bargains and instructed not to advertise locations. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON WEST MONROE-ST., northwest corner of Paulina-st., at a low price and on long time. Wabash-av.—Between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts, east front, 50x165, on 5 years' time. Calumet-av.—60x180, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts. A. LOEB & BROTHER, 94 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, 27x125, EAST front. 71 Aberdeen-st. choice property. $1,500 cash, balance monthly payments. $6,000. D. COLE & SON, 186 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, NO. 743 MICHIGAN-AV.—Two-story and basement frame house, 10 rooms, with furnace. Gas fixtures and all modern improvements. Barn, 25x30; lot, 25x130; east front; finest location, and best street in the city, for $17,000; half cash, balance in 2 years at 10 per cent. WM. HANSBROUGH, 371 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—456 STATE ST.—5 DOORS NORTH of Twelfth, a two-story frame building, with good yard and barn. There is a three-years' ground lease. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone front house of 14 rooms, all modern improvements, first-class in every respect, and lot 22x130 feet, 30 Ashland-av. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 9 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING LOTS—100x150 feet, corner Fulton-st. and Western-av.; 100x125 Kinzie-st., near Western-av. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 9 South Halsted-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—[illegible] houses, lots, and farms, cheap, on easy terms; will exchange for city property. Information given from 10 to 1, at 800 State-st., by the owner. O. J. STOUGH.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—150 ACRES, 1 mile from railway, and county seat of Hancock County, Iowa. JNO. C. NICHOLSON, Land and House Agent, 60 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR A FARM, in the vicinity of Blue Island, 50x131, on State-st., near Thirty-fourth, with excellent new building, store front, stable, carriage house, etc. Not much cash required. A. LOEB & BRO., 94 West Lake-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—PROPERTY IN BURNT DISTRICT on the South Side. A. LOEB & BRO., 94 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A LOT CHEAP, 25x100 feet, in a good depth somewhere in the district bounded by Harrison-st., Michigan-av., and the river, for building purposes. Will pay half cash. Address for five days, stating exact location and lowest price, EASTERN CAPITALIST, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANYONE WANTING HORSES KEPT FOR THE winter can find good accommodations, at reasonable terms, at Dexter Park. Apply at Transit House Stables. D. ROSS.

BROOKMAN & SKINNER WILL OFFER AT public auction at their stables and yards, corner of State and Twenty-second-sts., Nov. 15, at 11 o'clock, 15 horses, 7 top buggies, 4 square box buggies, 10 open buggies, 4 lumber wagons and heavy harness, 35 sets single harness, and other property, too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS. The horse is a good road horse, is sold for want of use. Inquire at 162 South Peoria corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE SHIFTING-TOP buggy; one coal box open; one democrat, light; one light double harness; a fine lot of Portland cutters, buffalo robes, &c.; also a half top barouche to trade, at HATHAWAYS, 600 State-st.

FOR SALE—TEAM HARNESS, EXPRESS harness, buggy harness, carriage harness, on hand or made to order, at J. A. ISLE, 113 East Twelfth-st., corner Third-av.

FOR SALE—SOME BUSINESS CONCORD open and top buggies at low prices; also, just received some fine carriages, at reasonable prices, to suit the times. 225 and 227 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

WANTED—A LIGHT SASH AND DOOR wagon, by the G. C. M. & S. Co., corner Twenty-second and Morgan-sts.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—MUST BE A PRACTIcal engineer; business, manufacturing, and comes under the scope of his knowledge. References required as a rare opportunity is offered to the right man. Apply at once to WM. PEARSON, 144 West Twelfth-st. for 3 days.

PARTNER WANTED—IN MILLINERY, TO increase an established cash business. Excellent location for building up a large jobbing trade. Address Box 1982, Kansas City, Mo.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 IN an established dry goods house. The remaining partner will invest that amount. Call or address W 81 South Paulina-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGH BRASS finisher of experience, with some capital, to open up a general brass foundry business. Address B, F. B., 145 Twenty-second-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN COMmand a good contracting and building business, and wants to put $3,000 to $5,000 into a sash, door, and blind factory and general jobbing shop, to be established in Chicago. Address INGERSOLL, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—A NEW MANHATTAN SEWING Machine, $30 under cost. Apply at 725 State-st., Third floor.

J. H. LEROW & CO., 142 WEST TWELFTH-ST., supply the celebrated Bless machines, with ALL the extra attachments, at the regular price. Those who lost their machines by the fire can have new ones on old contracts.

WEED, SINGER, AND WHEELER & WILSON sewing machines. C. K. Nichols, formerly at 130 South Clark-st., now open at 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on easy monthly payments. Sewing supplied to those who desire it.

WEED, ETNA AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS sewing machines sold on easy monthly installments. Work taken in payment. Machine supplies always on hand. W. F. STICKNEY, 127 East Eighteenth-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST Williamson & Parks will please present them as soon as possible, at 106 West Lake-st., for settlement. E. C. WILLIAMSON, C. W. PARKS.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR DEsertion, cruelty, etc. Fee after decree. Eight years' experience. Address Box 1027 Post Office.

ENGRAVING TOOLS AND MATERIALS CAN be obtained at N. H. TAYLOR'S Wood Engraving Office, 30 West Madison-st.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION Benevolent Association will be held at Justice Austin's office, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts. this evening at 8 p. m. Full attendance is requested. A. R. SEELAVE, Secretary.

WANTED—TO CONTRACT FOR THE CONstruction of small wooden buildings, or work 12 carpenters on small percentage. Building sidewalks made a specialty, by A. C. SPEER. Address or call at 983 State-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—LOT 25 FEET FRONT, ON THIRD-av., near Harrison-st., near Van Buren-st. Brick for sale. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 9 South Halsted-st., corner of Randolph-st.

TO LEASE—40 OR 80 FEET BY 100 FEET DEEP, on Washington-st., near Chamber of Commerce, to be improved at once with a first-class building for banking, insurance, or commercial business. Apply to J. L. CHAPMAN, 186 East Washington-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—A NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANO, OF superior tone and finish; also a good second hand one, cheap for cash, at 23 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD OFFICES ON EAST side of Michigan-av. (Lake Park), between Congress and Van Buren-sts. Apply on premises to WM. J. BARNEY, Land Agent.

TO RENT—ON OFF NIGHTS—STANDARD Hall, with stage and scenery. The only first-class place in Chicago for lectures, concerts and amusements; will seat 1,600. Box office open from 10 to 12 a. m. Michigan-av. and Thirteenth-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM AT COMMISSION house 18 East Taylor-st., between State-st. and Third-av.

TO RENT—THE NEW STORE, 98 KINZIE-ST., corner of main entrance to the new Wells-st. depot. Also, lunch counter to rent in basement.

TO RENT—A LODGE HALL ON NORTHWEST corner of South Clark and Eighteenth-sts. Inquire at AD. CANDLER, 391 South State-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN STORE 446 STATE-st., opposite Peck court, occupied by Diebold & Kienzle's safe store.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, SUITE of rooms, [illegible] second floor, light and airy, with a fire-proof vault, suitable for a first-class insurance company or any light business. Apply to WM. H. THOMPSON, 259 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—IN ST. LOUIS—LARGE 5-STORY, double front store, Nos. 317 and 319 North Main-st., between Locust and Olive-sts.; store 41x145 feet to alley; lately occupied by Messrs. Dodd, Brown & Co.; possession given January 1, 1872. Apply to J. E. KAIME & BROS., Real Estate Agents, 316 Olive-st., St. Louis, Mo.

TO RENT—IN ST. LOUIS—LARGE NEW store, 20x150 feet, on Fifth-st., half block north of Southern Hotel; possession given December 1. Apply to J. E. KAIME & BROS., Real Estate Agents, 316 Olive-st., St. Louis, Mo.

TO RENT—A BRICK BUILDING—80x75 FOUR story and basement, on Adams-st., 85 feet east of State. Will be finished to suit parties renting. Inquire of T. H. BROWN, 162 South Peoria-st., between 11 and 1 or after 5 o'clock, p. m.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER, 2 floors 80x100, and basement 80x100; will be ready on or before January 1st, 1872. Inquire of A. L. BROWN, corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—ELEGANT IRON FRONT—187 LAKE-st. 20x140, four stories, with high ceiling, and a well-lighted basement, to be completed by February 1. Tenants wanted; for further description and particulars apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 68 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—ON ELDREDGE COURT—NEAR State-st. a new one-story and basement brick building, the first floor suitable for offices. The basement will be spacious and well lighted. Will be ready for use about November 25. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 68 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Dwelling house on Wabash-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., 2 large parlors, 12 smaller rooms, and additions made to suit parties wishing to hire. GRANGE SARD.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS and basement, 46 South Desplaines-st., for light merchandise, printing, publishing, &c. A. KIDDER, office in rear 46.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT OFFICE OVER 20 and 22 South Canal-st. Apply to JOHN F. RATHBONE, third floor.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES OR AS lodging rooms—A very fine suite of parlors. Also, one or two single rooms to responsible parties only. Apply on premises, 738 Wabash-av., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS IN THE finest business block in the city. Apply to M. D. BROWN, 48 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—IN BUSINESS PLACE—1 FLOOR OF 6 rooms. Apply 170 Carroll-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS FOR BUSIness offices, at 674 Wabash-av. Apply on the premises, to the PRAIRIE FARMER CO.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT — LOWER PART OF HOUSE 536 South Dearborn-st., 6 rooms. $25 per month.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS SUITABLE for business purposes, or the same partly furnished for housekeeping. No. 27 Archer-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND bed-room, 32 South Jefferson-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—ROOM 23, IN EGAN'S BUILDING, Madison-st., near Fifth-av. Apply at the building, or at 27 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSE AT EVANSTON, AND FURniture for sale; nearly new. Address H. G. A., Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES 842 AND 844 WABASH-AV., furnished or unfurnished, for residence or business purposes. Apply at 842 Wabash-av. from 8 to 10 a. m., or Room 1, No. 4 South Canal-st., balance of day.

TO RENT—HOUSE WITH 9 ROOMS, BESIDES pantries and closets. Street cars pass the door. Furniture for sale. Owner going South on account of ill health. Apply 232 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE—A THREE-STORY MARBLE front and basement, and brick stable. House contains 14 rooms. Part of furniture for sale. Very low rent. Inquire at 1184 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—A THOROughly furnished house in the most desirable location in Evanston. Possession given at once. Apply to F. FERRUNS, 807 Wabash-av., or at Post Office in Evanston.

TO RENT—THREE NEW BRICK HOUSES, two stories and basement, just finished, with all modern improvements, situated on Monroe-st., a half block south of Madison-st. cars. JNO. G. ROGERS, 603 West Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE GREAT Fire of Chicago, her past, present, and future. The origin, progress, and results of the Great Chicago Conflagration; graphic scenes, incidents, and details of the disaster; list of the principal bankers, manufacturers, and merchants who are losers; a complete picture of Chicago, before and after the fire; the trade and commerce of Chicago, and details of its municipal affairs, and the grand area of the work, by Geo. P. Upton and James Sheahan, Associate Editors of The Chicago Tribune. A book of about 400 pages, illustrated by the best artists, and will be worthy the confidence of all. [illegible] Agents wanted in every town. Address UNION PUBLISHING CO., [illegible] Twenty-second-st., Chicago.

[illegible] the Great Conflagration, by Messrs. Colbert & Chamberlin, of The Chicago Tribune. A concise history of the past of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial, and most vivid account of its destruction by fire, with scenes, incidents, &c. To be complete in one handsome octavo volume of about 500 pages, with numerous illustrations, by Chapin & Gulick, from photographic views taken on the spot. Agents' bound prospectus (price, 50c) now ready. For circulars, etc., address J. S. GOODMAN, Publisher, 18 South Green-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$12 TO $24 A DAY, IN every county in the United States, to sell a newly patented article of great utility and absolutely needed in every household. For further particulars address THE CHAMPION MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS WANTED—$250 A MONTH! EMPLOYment! Extra inducements! A premium horse and wagon for agents. We desire to employ agents for a term of seven years to sell the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machine. It makes a stitch alike on both sides, and is the best low-priced licensed machine in the world. W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—THE GREAT CHICAGO Fire. The crowning horror of the nineteenth century. 100,000 persons reduced to beggary. Fearful scenes; heart-rending incidents. 1,000 copies of this book selling per day. Sample copy, post paid, 50 cents. This book contains a splendid map, illustrations and a very full history. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 TO $10 PER DAY CAN be made by either sex, with my new articles. Samples sent free. C. M. LININGTON, 86 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE FOR THE Home of God's People. The grandest and most successful new book out. One agent took 111 orders in 10 days. Our circulars (sent free) will give full particulars, terms, etc. Address M. A. PARKER & CO., 152 South Morgan-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN AND county to sell the latest and most novel invention for marking linen, books, cards, etc. Send for circular to A. M. RICHARDSON, General Western Agent, 122 South Sangamon-st., Chicago.

AGENTS CAN MAKE $300 PER MONTH IN selling gong door bells in different towns and villages. Only ten minutes' work to adjust one. Address J. F. HAYS, 51 South Halsted-st., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CALL FOR HELP AND CAPITAL; $10,000 can be cleared on 18 months' lease now in running order, at 982 South State-st., near railroad depot.

FOR SALE—BY D. W. ELDRED, 220 RANDOLPH-st.—custom grist mill, with three run of stones, good water-power, 16 acres of land, dwelling house, &c., about 60 miles from Chicago, in a fine farming country. This property will be sold for two-thirds of its value, on easy terms, or exchanged for city property.

HOTEL FOR SALE—NEW YORK HOUSE, Naperville, Ill., to be sold. Apply to or address, L. GRAFF, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO BREWERS—RARE CHANCE TO make money. For sale, rent or lease on good and favorable terms, in the city of New Orleans, the well-known Zeelly's City Brewery, with a first-class barroom attached, situated at the corner of Magazine and Delord-sts., right in the heart of the city. The building was built especially for the business, and is a fine brick building, and in complete order, machinery and everything. A plan of the brewery can be seen and also further and more satisfactory information can be had by applying to E. A. MILLER, Money Order Department, Post Office, Chicago, Ill.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE, PRICE $250, worth $800. Have other business and must sell it. No opposition; 2,000 inhabitants, country trade equal to 1,000 more; part on time to the right man. Address W. B. BOUTWELL, Blue Island, Cook County, Illinois.

SODA WATER MANUFACTORY, BOTTLES, boxes, horses and wagons, for sale cheap. Inquire 140 West Madison-st.

$500 BUYS A HALF-INTEREST IN BUSiness and $1,000 stock; clears $500 monthly. No bonus or further capital. 655 State-st., Room 2.

$500 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN genteel business that before the fire could not have been bought for double the amount. 130 West Washington-st., Room 8.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and valuable personal property. The same bought. TUNNICLIFF, 432 West Jackson-st., formerly 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT—on Chicago real estate, without waiting for new titles or legislation. C. J. HAMBLETON, 183 West Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and pianos; also, on watches, diamonds, silverware; same bought. E. ROGERS, 137 West Monroe-st.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—I WILL buy adjusted claims against this company at 654 Wabash-av. D. K. TENNEY.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

TO LOAN—$5,000—ADVANCES ON HOUSES, ON leased lots, and on country acceptances drawn by responsible houses here. Address, C 46, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES and other good collaterals. Room 12, No. 185 West Madison-st.

$60,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, for 60 or 90 days, on first-class securities. Good secured paper bought and sold, at 511 Wabash-av. H. LOWRY.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS property in Burnt District, for purpose of improvement. Property must be unincumbered, and the fee in the party borrowing. Money on hand, no delay. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

$200,000 TO LEND IN ILLINOIS farms, for five years, at ten per cent interest and a commission. J. F. NICHOLS & Co., 28 South Canal-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—STOREROOM OR BASEment, for business purposes, either on West or South Side. Address W. B., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED BOARDing house. Careful tenant and prompt pay. Address No. 45 East Eliza-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR SUITE of rooms by a man and wife on the West Side, or would buy a cottage and lot, price $1,000 or less, or a house on lot with long lease; will pay a few hundred dollars cash, balance in instalments. Answer, with full particulars, [illegible] Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO DRIVE GROcery wagon, and who speaks German. Apply at MORRISON'S, 276 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A BOY WHO RESIDES WITH HIS parents, at 37 Hubbard-court, up stairs.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN who thoroughly understands taking care of horses, and to sleep in barn. Apply at 111 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR OUR NEW $10 agricultural implement. Best selling article in the market. $200 per month easily cleared. KIMBALL & CO., 183 W. Madison-st., Room 2, Chicago.

WANTED—10 REPORTERS, 50 CIRCULATORS, and one boy 17 years old at the Daily Express office, 41 Canal-st.

WANTED—50 FERRY HANDS TO GO OUT TO-day, free fare. Also 100 Railroad laborers to go South. Cheap tickets sold South. E. S. ANGELL, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—50 LABORERS FOR MISSOURI. Carpenters, joiners, masons, men to go South and other help at 105 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TO LEAVE EARLY THIS DAY, 50 men for the pineries, choppers, sawyers, and teamsters; a winter's work and free fare given. Also quarry and farm hands wanted; teams [illegible] South. Employment Headquarters, Room [illegible] Block, Randolph-st. bridge.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A MAN WITH THOROUGH PRACtical knowledge and experience in all details of the retail grocery business. Unexceptionable references required. Apply between 11 and 2, at [illegible]-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A RETAIL dry goods store in Logansport, Ind., an active young man, with some experience in the business, who can speak German and English, and is willing to work for a moderate salary; satisfactory references from former employers required. Address Box 126, Logansport, Ind.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE-ENTRY Book-keeper. Address, with reference, F. F., Box 1736, St. Joseph, Mo.

WANTED—A CLERK WHO MEANS BUSIness and "nothing else." A good knowledge of the retail trade and satisfactory reference indispensable. DuBOIS, SWAN & RICHARDS, [illegible]

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT bookkeeper, who writes a plain hand and quick at figures. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating salary and references, M. & CO., 114 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER AND CORrespondent. State salary expected, age, references, &c. Address J. M. S., Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WATCH MAKER, to a reliable man steady employment will be given. Address A. H. FISHER, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—WOOD ENGRAVERS—TWO MEchanical journeymen, and one machine engraver. Address, with specimens and salary expected, E. L. PENFIELD, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—25 PAINTERS; ALSO 3 FIRST-class carriage blacksmiths and helpers. Good wages and steady employment given by the STUDEBAKER BROS. MANUFACTURING COMPANY, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—4 CABINET MAKERS; STEADY employment, and good wages given. H. S. CARTER & CO., corner Lake and Jefferson-sts., fourth floor.

WANTED—ANOTHER FIRST-CLASS WATCHmaker; can get good wages if skilful and temperate; no intemperate man will be retained. Apply to TABER BROTHERS, Cairo, Ill.

WANTED—4 GOOD WAGONMAKERS AND some farm laborers for Texas. Free transportation; leave to-morrow. Apply to-day, 101 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—10 MORE BRICKLAYERS, ON J. S. KIRK & CO.'S 3-story building, 329, 331 and 333 North Water-st., North Side, east of Rush-st. bridge. Highest wages paid.

WANTED—THREE GOOD HARNESS MAKERS immediately at 683 West Lake-st.

WANTED—20 STONE-LAYERS AT CHAMBER of Commerce, cor. Washington and La Salle-sts., near Court House. CHAS. L. RAYMOND, Supt.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD TINNERS at No. 126 South Wells-st., to whom steady work and good wages will be paid.

WANTED—FIVE CARPENTERS TO WORK AT the Summit; wages $2.50 and board. Apply at 100 West Adams-st. C. H. CLARKE.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS OF EVERY NATIONality for first-class places in city and country. Apply at Mrs. THOMPSON'S, 1062 State-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—2 GOOD GIRLS—ONE TO COOK, wash and iron; one to do second work. For two girls that want a good home and sure pay all winter, a good chance. No high priced or high headed girls need apply to 776 Wabash-av., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts.

WANTED—AT THE JOHNSTONE HOUSE, 123 and 125 West Madison, 2 girls for dining-room and kitchen work.

WANTED—A COOK—AT THE OLD ORIGINAL 25 cent California meal restaurant, 53 S. Canal-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG ENGLISHman thoroughly acquainted with every branch of wholesale and retail grocery, also understands office work, is open for an engagement at a moderate salary. First-class references can be obtained from his employers through bankers of this city. Age 22. Address P & E, 291 West Washington-st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, TO DO writing and bookkeeping, by a young man 19 years of age, of good, industrious habits. Can give references if required. Address P H, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 18 years' experience, to take charge of a dining room in hotel or restaurant, or would go in a grocery store; can give good reference if required. Address C. A. D., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who understands buying and selling lumber thoroughly; has also a good knowledge of bookkeeping, &c. For particulars and reference address B 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman on first-class work, or superintendence. Address J L W, 264 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS LEADing soprano in a church choir. South Side preferred. Address 822 Prairie-av. F. COLE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED German of steady habits, speaks and reads English well, writes commonly; could make himself useful in a hotel, grocery store, or any kind of work of the description. Reference given if required. Address WM. R., Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY EXperienced in bullion, fringe, silk embroidery work, desires employment of the kind. In a private family, in the South Division. Address for two days, C B, care of Letter-carrier 38.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Swedish girl, who can run machine, and is handy with the needle, in a store or private family. Please address A. P., 71 Grand place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

7 SOUTH MAY-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT PARlor, suitable for two gentlemen, with board; also, day board for two. Reference required.

30 ABERDEEN-ST.—ONE SUITE OF PLEASant rooms and one large room, with board; location very central; house with all modern improvements; first-class.

30 ABERDEEN-ST.—IF THE GENTS THAT called, wanting board for four or five gents, will call again they can be accommodated.

37 PARK-AV.—TWO PLEASANT PARLORS furnished and board for two gentlemen and wives; house first-class, and good location; terms moderate. References required.

41 EIGHTEENTH-ST.—MRS. TABER, FORmerly of 287 Michigan-av., can accommodate a few day boarders.

384 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FEW DAY BOARDers accommodated.

395 ADAMS-ST.—ONE PLEASANT, UNFURnished front room, one furnished, to rent with board, terms moderate.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT room, furnished or unfurnished, with good board, in private family.

878 WABASH-AV.—ROOM TO RENT WITH board, and day boarders accommodated; also a spacious barn to rent, suitable for livery or stable.

884 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD rooms furnished or unfurnished, also, a few day boarders accommodated.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—OCT. 2, ON WEST ADAMS-ST., BUNdle of of bedding. HANK RICE, 189 South Ashland-av.

LOST—$20 REWARD—ON THE DAY OF THE great fire, a violin, in a black case. The above reward will be given, and no questions asked, to anyone returning it to 161 Park-av., or 200 Michigan-av.

LOST—A PAIR OF LARGE WHITE MULE horses. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 682 S. Halsted-st. T. LACEY.

LOST—TAKEN FROM GILLETT'S STABLE, corner of State and Illinois-sts., the night of the great fire, a two-seat rockaway carriage. The finder will be rewarded by returning to CARHART, LEWIS & CO., 204 Michigan-av.

FOUND—A LADY'S BREAST-PIN. OWNER can recover by calling at 1028 Indiana-av., proving property, and paying cost of this notice. Call at noon time, or in evening.

FOUND—TRUNK CONTAINING CLOTHING for children and school books, marked "Walker." Inquire at Omaha Stables, corner Twenty-third and State-st. M. C. WILBUR.

THE PERSON WHO TOOK A CONCORD OPEN buggy, with plated dash rail, wooden hood, covered with leather, from Pennoyer & Co.'s house, corner of Wabash-av. and Congress-st., will please return to same place and save himself trouble.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, Agent, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines and sawmills, Daniels & Woodworth's planers, sash tenoner and moulder, shaping machines and mortising machines, 16 Canal-st. F. W. NORTHRUP, Agent.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO HUNDRED HORSE power low pressure beam engine, with three tubular boilers and their connections in perfect order. $[illegible] E. S. WINCHESTER & CO., [illegible] Federal-st., Boston.

FOR SALE—40 OR 50 FEET OF HEAVY SHAFTing, with bevel wheels and pulleys, cheap for cash. N. KELLOGG, 43 South Canal-st.

MACHINERY—SHAFTING, PULLEYS, AND hangers; machines for folding shirt fronts and all kinds of improved machines for making paper boxes; [illegible] machinery for [illegible] to sufferers by the fire at reduced prices. [illegible] HURST'S Machine Works, Troy, N. Y. [illegible] wanted in Chicago.

WANTED—A SMALL SECOND-HAND STEAM pump, with brass valves and plunger; also, a quantity of old salt barrels. Address, stating terms, J M & CO., P. O. Box [illegible].

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF Edward Pedeley, a painter by trade, lately in Chicago. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his father, JOSEPH PEDELEY, at New Diggings, Lafayette County, Wis.

PERSONAL—$10.00 REWARD FOR THE ADdress of Andrew Wright or Emilie Gray. Address WILLIAM TUKE or MR. BASTERA, [illegible] Grove-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DAMAGED GRAIN AT [illegible] burnt elevators, in large or small quantities. Distillers will find this a rare opportunity to secure cheap grain. Apply on the premises or to JOHN [illegible] HAN, No. 40 South Canal-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—BRICK—FROM 50,000 TO [illegible] cleaned and ready for delivery. To be seen at corner of Cass and Illinois-sts. F. M. HALE.

FOR SALE—BRICK. J. F. SCANLAN, 291 West [illegible]

LONDON.

More About the Chicago [illegible]

The Details of the News in Eng[land]

Contributions to the Relief F[und]

Interest Taken in the Matter by the [illegible]

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct[illegible]

No event has occurred to divert the a[ttention] which the fires at Chicago attr[acted] from the first. Money continues to pour [in] and, were it not for the persuasion w[hich] some of the influential are endeavorin[g to] use, viz.: that America herself has alr[eady] met the emergency, the supplies would [be] very much larger. People anxiously wa[it to] learn the amount of suffering that exi[sts,] whether there is sufficient shelter; what [has] been saved; what are the methods of re[lief]. The history of THE CHICAGO TRIB[UNE] has been printed in every journal in the la[nd,] and the names of three or four of its s[taff] have become familiar. For my part, I se[e] every mail that comes in for a copy. I k[now] it will soon be forthcoming, and that [it] shall have its every characteristic, fre[ely] examined and described.

The electric telegraph is freely used [in] connection with the Chicago intelligen[ce]. The Cunards and other steamers are boarde[d] and the contents of the latest papers are p[ut] on the wires without much abridgment. [It] was the Silesian that brought us the fi[rst] long despatches. She arrived at Plymout[h] from which port the news is republished, b[ut] in this instance an exception was made. Th[e] haste with which the New York pr[ess] printed the early details sent from yo[ur] city prevented even an ordinary discrimi[na]tion from being exercised, and Englis[h] readers, accustomed, I am bound to sa[y] to more exactitude and accura[cy] are puzzled to find so much th[at is] contradicted a little further down. Th[e] illustrated papers were sorely tempted, an[d] some of them "fell." We had pictures la[st] week in two of the papers, of Chicago o[n] fire, and this week the *Illustrated London News* supplies a cartoon of the kind. It i[s] scarcely possible that, even at this compara[tively] late period, any genuine artistic re[production] can have come to hand. If th[e] idea once gets bruited around that the car[toons] in the illustrated papers are not draw[n] from life, but from imagination, they wil[l] suffer in material fortune as well as in fame.

As soon as order is restored the authoriti[es] at Chicago will, no doubt, send some repo[rt] to the people here of the mischief done an[d] the means that have been taken to remed[y] it. I will suggest that this be transmitted t[o] the Lord Mayor of London. The Lord May[or,] or, like the Sovereign, never dies. The gen[tleman] who has held the office during th[e] present year, and under whose care the Chi[cago] fund was established, retires into pri[vate] life next week, and another reigns in [his] place. But the individual matters noth[ing]. It is to the Lord Mayor the people wil[l] look, whoever that gentleman may happen to be. I may say that the despatches o[f] acknowledgment already transmitted by th[e] Mayor of Chicago are deemed most touching and appropriate. People shed tears on read[ing] them, so strong are the feelings aroused. The Queen's donation was made with expre[s]sions which reveal her truly fine and sympa[thetic] nature. The Queen reads every line from Chicago that is printed in the papers, and I am sure she will be gratified if she is made to know that the republicans of the Far West give her credit for recognizing a common human life. I am jealous of Chi[cago] at this particular crisis of her history. I want nothing to escape her that can be laid hold of by the envious and by the misan[thropic]. She has been made famous alike by her prosperity and by her adversity. Let all her public acts be governed by high aims and let the official communications with European friends be made by men who are distinguished by delicate taste as well as by good judgment. Something is thought, in such circumstances even, of phrase.

Your readers would smile in the midst of their trouble could they peruse some of the curious reflections to which the peculiar calamity at Chicago has given rise. The "unco' guid" see in it a judgment by Heaven, imagining that those upon whom this "Tower of Siloam" fell were worse than the rest of the world. Others account for it by engineering defects—blunders in building—downright recklessness. Some of the philosophic class, who look at all these things through the most powerful microscope their faculties supply, propound a lazy kind of theory that Chicago was proceeding too rapidly altogether to be safe. She existed in fact, through friction. As to the future, the sort of predictions uttered and written concerning you are amazing. The general belief appears to be that you are to be rebuilt—in striking contrast to the origin of Rome—"in a day." In ruins yesterday—stately marble to-day. Jonah's gourd was nothing to it. You are credited with superhuman powers, and the English public will be sadly disappointed if they don't hear very soon that "not a trace of the late calamitous fire is to be seen."

BISMARK AND BENEDETTI.

The Prussian Premier's Reply to the French Ambassador's Letter.

Prince Bismark has just given, in the official *Reichs-Anzeiger*, at Berlin, a reply to some of the accusations of M. Benedetti, in his recently-published account of his mission to Berlin in 1866, when he acted as the Ambassador of France, and endeavored to open the way for the annexation of Belgium to France. Bismark sharply reminds the ex-Ambassador of the disadvantages he is under in making misrepresentations, as follows:

Count Benedetti evidently does not know what portions of the French secret archives have in the course of the war fallen into the hands of our troops, or he would have been more circumspect in his assertions. Above all, he would not have attempted to reiterate the denial with which the Imperial Government met the German communication respecting the acquisition of Belgium by France. Mixing up the demand for German territory preferred on the 5th and 7th of August 1866, with the subsequent demand for Belgium, he strives to refer the letters which have been found in the Tuileries convicting [illegible] of the former. But the Emperor's letter to the Marquis de Lavalette quoted by M. Benedetti on page 166, proves the demand for German territory to have been abandoned before Belgium was mentioned. That these two phrases of the negotiations were regarded by M. Benedetti himself as entirely distinct is moreover proved by his own reports to his government, which the war has thrown into our hands.

He then quotes Benedetti's own account of the early part of the negotiations, which he sent home at the time, and then proceeds:

This written communication was succeeded by an interview, which Count Benedetti has lightly touched upon in his book. Had he gone into details he could not have avoided telling us that he warmly and resolutely pressed the French demand. On the Prussian Prime Minister observing that such a demand meant war, and that the Count Benedetti had better go to Paris to prevent a rupture, the latter replied that he would, indeed, return home, but only in order to recommend to the Emperor to maintain a proposition the abandonment of which would imperil the existence of the dynasty. Public opinion in France, he added, insisted upon some such concession on the part of Germany. The parting words of the Prussian Prime Minister to Count Benedetti before he set out for Paris were, as nearly as can be remembered, these: "Please to call his Majesty's attention to this. Should a war arise out of this complication it might be a war attended with revolutionary crisis. In such a case the German dynasties are likely to prove more solid than that of the Emperor Napoleon."

The Prince then gives "an accurate and precise abstract" of the instructions brought to Benedetti from Paris by M. Chauvy in August, 1866, of which the latter part contains the following:

2. In proportion to the chance of success our demands will have to be graduated as follows: In the first place, you have to combine into one proposition the recovery of the frontiers of 1814, and the annexation of Belgium. You have, therefore, to ask for the formal extradition, or formal treaty, of Landau, Saarlouis, Saarbruck, and the Duchy of Luxembourg; and you have to aim at the annexation of Belgium by the conclusion of an offensive and defensive treaty which is to be kept secret. Secondly, should this appear to promise no result, you will resign Saarlouis, Saarbruck, and even Landau, which, after all, is but a dilapidated nest of a place, the occupation of which might excite a German national feeling against us. In this eventuality your public agreement will be confined to the Duchy of Luxembourg and your secret treaty to the cession of Belgium with France. Thirdly, supposing a clear and unmistakable reference to the incorporation of Belgium is found unpracticable, you are authorized to assent to a clause which, to obviate the intervention of England, Antwerp is declared a free city. In no case, however, are you to permit the reunion of Antwerp with Holland, or the incorporation of Maestricht with Prussia.

Should Herr von Bismark put the question what advantage would accrue to him from such a treaty, the simple reply would be that he would thereby secure a powerful ally, that he would consolidate his recent acquisitions, that he [illegible] only desired to consent to the cession of what does not belong to him, and that he makes no sacrifice at all to be compared to his gains. To sum up, the minimum which we require is an ostensible treaty which gives us Luxembourg, and a secret treaty which, stipulating for an offensive and defensive alliance, leaves us the chance of annexing Belgium at the right moment, Prussia engaging to assist us, if necessary, by force of arms in carrying out this design.

The reply of Benedetti to these instructions is also in the possession of Bismark, and he quotes freely therefrom to show that the Ambassador had conformed cheerfully to his instructions, and expressed his doubt about the possibility of gaining the object desired. He quotes also from other parts of the correspondence, and says that the acquisition of Luxembourg is repeatedly represented as the immediate object of the convention, the annexation of Belgium as its ultimate aim. The latter point, as well as the alliance offensive and defensive, is to be kept "secret." The following is a passage from an official letter to the Ambassador during the negotiations referring to the same arrangement:

This combination reconciles all parties, giving us an immediate satisfaction, and by the people on the right track concerning the destiny of Belgium, is quiets public opinion in France, maintains secrecy concerning that alliance and as the contemplated annexations. If, possibly, that the cession of Luxembourg had been concealed till the moment we lay hands on Belgium, I should be obliged by your giving me reasons in detail. You will perceive that [illegible] the beginning of operations for an ind[illegible]